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A WORKBOOK FOR TEACHING WORD ANALYSIS SKILLS AT THE PRIMER LEVEL

Submitted by

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for the degree of Master of Education

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Introduction

The purpose of this study is to develop exercises to increase word analysis in Grade I.

In the initial stage of learning to read, it is very necessary to find adequate means to aid in the retention of words. Children vary in the amount of practice which they need and a primary teacher needs to provide this practice.

Much emphasis has been placed upon word recognition devices, motivation and pleasant surroundings. Another topic which deserves emphasis is some type of word analysis or phonics. At one time, words were sounded and resounded, which resulted in readers who were known as word callers; the reaction against this was the removal of phonics from the curriculum and now the trend back toward phonics in the word analysis program is evident.

The writer, a primary grade teacher, found need of providing exercises to supplement the material of the basal system and undertook to build these exercises.

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Chapter I Summary of Previous Research

In reading the previous research, the writer found a remark in a book by Monroe[1] published in 1932, which called attention to the fact that children who did not have acute auditory discrimination were found to have many confusions and that their reading progress was effected, In this same book, the author points out that a mental age of six years is not the only factor essential to good reading progress.

In a study[2] made by this same writer in 1935, she found a high correlation between children's reading achievement and their scores on the auditory tests of a reading readiness battery. Statistically the correlation was found to be .66 plus.

1. Monroe, M., Children Who Cannot Read, University of Chicago Press, 1942

2. Monroe, M., "Reading Aptitude Tests for the Prediction of Success and Failure in Beginning Reading", Education, Vol. 56, pp. 7-14, Sept. 1935

Betts[1] points out that children should develop an independent method of recognizing new words when they meet them. Of course it may be by context clues or by pictures, but we as teachers can also develop word analysis techniques, especially as the reading vocabulary increases.

In a study reported by Murphy and Junkins,[2] as a result of their master's theses, they have pointed out that some children have difficulty when they are learning to read because they cannot discover likenesses and differences in words, either when they see them or hear them. However, these techniques can be taught and the child's learning rate is increased after he has had training in auditory and visual discrimination.

1. Betts, E.A., The Prevention and Correction of Reading Difficulties, Row, Peterson and Co., 1936

2. Murphy, H. A., and Junkins, K. M., "Increasing Rate of Learning in First Grade Reading", Education, Vol. 62, pp. 37-9, Sept. 1941

Bennett[1] has reported on errors made by a group of retarded readers that thirty-one percent of the errors were made by confusing such words as "cat" and "cup", "brown" and "blue"; fifteen percent on "cup" and "cap", "run" and "ran"; and twelve percent on confusions brought about by letters such as "b" and "d" in words like "big" and "dog".

In a report called, "Early Achievement in Reading"[2], Wilson has pointed out that a child must be able to perceive correctly the letters which go to-gether to make a word, a skill which requires much practice in visual discrimination.

1. Bennett, A., "An Analysis of Errors in Word Recognition Made by Retarded Readers", Journal of Educational Psychology, Vol. 33, p. 25-38, January 1942

2. Wilson, F. T., "Early Achievement in Reading", Elementary School Journal, Vol. 42, pp. 609-15, April 1942

Murphy[1] in her doctor's study, analyzed the results of a test of auditory discrimination which was given to a group of children who had had no training and to another group who had had a year of training and found this latter group to be the superior. At the same time, she found that the initial sounds were easiest to recognize, then the initial blends, the rhymes and the final consonants.

In a report made by Selke[2] on the difficulties which second graders met in recognizing words, she states that phonics, at this time, 1943, are not working properly. However, she has compiled a list of words which were failed by at least ten percent of her group and many of them could be taught by means of word analysis.

1. Murphy, H. A., "An Evaluation of the Effect of Specific Training in Auditory and Visual Discrimination on Beginning Reading", unpublished doctor's thesis, Boston University, 1943

2. Selke, E., "Word Recognition Difficulties of Second Grade Pupils", Elementary English Review, Vol. 20, pp. 155-6, April 1943

Biggy has just completed a study in which she has established an order of difficulty for twelve beginning sounds, five beginning blends, nine final sounds and five rhymes. From the letters and sounds which she used, she found that in the initial sounds, "g" is the easiest; followed by "r"; "h" and "s" are of equal difficulty; "p", "j" and "n" are of equal difficulty; then "t", "l", "n" and "w" and "v" are of equal difficulty. In the beginning blends, "ch" is the easiest, followed by "sp", "tr" and "st" which are of equal difficulty and then "sh". In the rhymes "ing" is the easiest, followed by "an", "un""and" and "at".

1. Biggy, M.V., "The Evaluation of a Relative Order of Difficulty of Word Elements in Auditory Discrimination", unpublished Master's Thesis, Boston University, 1946

In considering words suitable for word analysis work, they should be those which have been previously introduced into the basal reading program, as well as those which are familiar in meaning to the children. The teacher should then encourage the children to make lists of words which have common elements.

The exercises in Chapter III are intended to develop both auditory and visual discrimination in conjunction with the Gates Huber series. Since it is desirable to delay phonetic training until the child has a sight vocabulary of seventy-five to one hundred words these exercises should be started at about the same time as the basal primer Jim and Judy.[1] At this point the children have acquired approximately this number of words.

The ideas which follow are not original, but they have been adapted to the writer's group and since they are ready for immediate use, they will be used as a basis of a word analysis program.

1. Gates, Huber and Peardon, Jim and Judy, The Macmillan Co; 1939

Chapter II Building the Exercises

The exercises which follow are for use during a word analysis period, and they are intended to coincide with the basal reading program.

The writer's first step was to compile a list of the words which are included in the two pre-primers and the primer of the basal series. This is to serve as a guide for the words to present as having common elements and for use in planning exercises for visual discrimination which may require that the children will be able to read them. This list follows.

Vocabulary List

Words found in *Off We Go*
Now We Go Again
Jim and Judy

a
a
about
airplane
airport
all
am
an
and
animal
are
asked
at
away

b
back
ball
barked
barn
beach
bed
been
big
bigger
biggest
birthday
black
blue
boys
box
brown
buildings
but

c
calf
call
cake
came

can
car
cat
chickens
children
city
cow
cock-a-doodle-doo
cried
cry
cut

d

day
did
do
dog
door
down

e

eat
eggs
engine
every

f

farm
farmer
faster
father
find
fire
first
flew
for
friends
from
fun

g

get
girls
go
good
good-by
got
grade
grandfather
grandmother
gray

h

had
happy
have
hay
he
hens
here
home
horses
house
how

i

ice-cream
in
into
it

j

Jim
Judy
jumped

k

know

l

laughed
let
letter
like
lines
little
lives
look
looked

m

made
make
man
me
met
mew
milk
miss
mother
my

n

no
not

o

of

off

on

one

out

over

p

painted

peep

people

played

policeman

present

pull

put

r

rabbits

ran

ready

red

ride

right

roof

rooster

s

said

saw

school

see

send

she

some

something

stick

store

story

supper

surprises

t

Tags

tell

than

thank

the

they

then
threw
this
time
to
too
took
tomorrow
toys
train
twinkle
two

u

up
us

w

wagon
want
was
water
way
we
went
wheels
where
which
white
wise
will
window
with
woods

y

yellow
yes
you

z

zoo

The words at this particular place in the reading program were chosen because there are sixty-three words introduced in the two basal pre-primers; the writer plans to have the children read at least one other supplementary pre-primer; and also plans to teach the color words and a few other words which aid in giving directions for seat work. At this point, the children have acquired a sight vocabulary of approximately seventy-five to one hundred words, the point at which it is profitable to start word analysis work. These lessons can then be started at the same time as the reading of the primer.

Having chosen a vocabulary list, the writer then consulted Word Recognition and Word Analysis,[1] the manual which outlines the phonetic program for the basal readers, in order to discover the phonetic elements to be taught during the reading of the primer. This list follows.

1. Gates, A. I., Word Recognition and Analysis, The Macmillan Co; 1944

These lists include the phonetic material which can be studied during the reading of the primer. Within each classification, the sounds are arranged according to the number of words which are found in the vocabulary list.

Beginning Consonants	Beginning Blends	Rhymes
b	th	ay
w	gr	an
h	wh	all
c	st	et
t	cr	at
m	bl	ake
f	ch	ed
l	fr	ow
s	br	en
r	fl	un
d	pr	ill
g	tr	
p		
j		
n		

These phonetic elements were then considered as beginning consonants, beginning blends and as rhyming words. Within each grouping the writer has arranged them according to the number of words which are found in the vocabulary list. For example, there are more words beginning with "b" than with any other letter, thus "b" is to be taught first. However, they may be rearranged for actual teaching. Since this study was started, an order of difficulty has been established by Biggey[1] which shows from the letters which she studied that "g" is the easiest initial sound to learn.

The next step was the writing of the exercises. The first three words which are told and shown to the children, in so far as possible, are those which they can read. It was necessary however, in some of the less common phonetic sounds to choose words which were familiar in meaning only, in order to have enough words to make the lesson worthwhile.

1. Biggey, M. V., "The Establishment of a Relative Order of Difficulty of Word Elements in Auditory Discrimination", unpublished master's thesis, Boston University, 1946

The children are asked to repeat these words after the teacher. Then a much larger group of words is to be told to the children, the children again repeating each word after the teacher. Some of these words are in the children's reading vocabulary and the others were taken from their speaking vocabulary. This is the first part of the lesson.

The second part of the lesson is an exercise to be read to the children. The children are asked to answer questions or riddles or to fill in blanks with words which have the phonetic element which is being taught. For example, in the lesson on "b", the children are asked, "Where do the animals sleep at night?" Of course, the answer is, "barn". At the end of this, the children may be asked to find the part in the words which have been put on the blackboard or they may be asked to give words which they know that have this particular sound. In the more difficult lessons, they are asked to whisper them to the teacher first, in order to avoid confusions among the rest of the group.

As phonetic training should develop an independent means of learning new words, the next step is to teach two new words which will be needed in the first reader, "Down Our Street"[1], the social studies textbook, Hello David,[2] the science textbook, The Wonderworld of Science,[3] Book I, or in a few cases words that may just be useful for reading directions or doing seatwork. In the lesson on "b", the words "baby" and "bird" are taught. "Baby" is introduced in the first reader and "bird" in the science book.

The fourth part of the lesson, which is called a game, is a drill exercise which encourages each one to contribute. It may be getting a spoke on a wheel or simply going on a hike, but in each lesson, it is the writer's aim to have every child in the group contribute at least one word.

1. Gates, Huber and Peardon, Down Our Street, Macmillan Co., 1939

2. Hanna, Anderson and Gray, Hello David, Scott Foresman & Co., 1942

3. Knox, Stone, Meister and Noble, The Wonderworld of Science, Book I, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1940

The last part of each lesson is an exercise which involves visual discrimination and is to be done by each child as a seat work exercise. Where it seems advisable, the first item has been done as a sample.

There are fifty lessons in all and for the most part the author plans to use them in two parts, allowing approximately fifteen minutes for each part. Some of the lessons on rhyming words do not have enough material to warrant this however. Twelve of the fifty lessons are review lessons which follow the same general plan of the others, except there are no new words taught.

The exercises in visual discrimination are similar in form to those used in the preparatory books which accompany the basal readers and thus do not involve extensive directions for use.

I

"b" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Does anyone know what letter this is? (Put "b" on the blackboard.) Yes, it is the letter "b" and I am going to tell you some words that begin with "b". Listen carefully. (Put them on the blackboard.)

bed barn box

This time say the words after me.

Now I'll tell you some other words that begin with "b". Say each word after me.

birthday building biggest bell

boy band book bank

bird baby

What did each work begin with? Yes, that's right. Remember that bed, barn, box etc, all begin with "b".

II Now let's think of the stories we have read and find the words that begin with "b". I'll put them on the blackboard.

1. What do Jim and Judy jump into every night? (bed)
2. What did Jim and Judy go up in in the city? (building)
3. Which building was it? (biggest)
4. Where did Jim and Judy take their supper one nice summer evening? (beach)

5. What did Jim and Judy play with on the beach? (ball)
6. On what day will Jim give Judy the toy farm? (birthday)
7. Where do the animals sleep at night? (barn)
8. As you remember the pictures in your book, what clothes do you think Jim and Judy wore to their party? (best)

Have the children find different words and mark the "b". Ask the children to think of other words that begin with "b". Have them whisper them to the teacher first.

III Develop baby and bird as new words. Show them on pictures with the words written under them.

IV Game:

I'll make a picture of a boy for each word that you tell me which begins with "b". Let's see if we can get eight pictures because there are eight of us.

V Draw a line under the words in each line that begin with "b".

can	book	do	baby
doll	boy	ball	fun
we	box	horse	pig
band	boy	big	building
bond	this	bar	not
top	bag	big	bog
baby	the	best	work
bat	he	bold	went
buy	by	box	no
top	beg	to	build
bite	bone	boy	more

II

"w" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Today we are going to talk about this letter. (Put "w" on the blackboard)

Do you know what it is? Yes, of course it is "w".

These words have "w" for their first letter. Listen as I say them.

Put them on the blackboard.

wagon water with

Now you say each one after me.

These words have "w" for their first letter too. Say each one after me. (Put these words on the blackboard).

want was way we went wife

will window woods win winter wait

wobble

What is the first letter in all these words?

Perhaps, you can show me some words that you know that begin with "w". If you can, you may draw a line under the "w".

II Now I want to know how well you remember the stories we have read. The answers to these questions will all begin with "w".

1. What doesn't Tags like at the beach? (water)
2. What did Judy make for Jim's birthday? (wagon)
3. Where is the little white house with the red roof and the blue door? (woods)
4. What part of the little house is made of glass? (windows)
5. Who put the little black rooster in the box? (wife)
6. What did the policeman have to show grandfather? (way)
7. How did the wheels on the new bicycles go? (wooble,wooble)
8. What time of year is very cold? (winter)

III Develop winter and washed as new words.

IV Game

Today let's make a chain of "w" words. Let's see if we can make it go all the way around this part of the blackboard. Have you thought of a word?

V Do these things:

1. Read the story
2. Draw a line under the "w" words.

The animals on the farm want some water. The farmer's wife knows the way to go for the water. She will go in the wagon for the water. The water is in the woods. Jim saw the farmer's wife from the window. He wants to go too. Jim was all ready so the farmer's wife let him go with her. "We like to ride in the wagon and we like to get water for the animals," said Jim and the farmer's wife.

Draw a line under "yes" or "no".

1.	Judy went for water.	Yes	No
2.	Jim was looking out of the window.	Yes	No
3.	The water is in the woods.	Yes	No
4.	The farmer went for the water.	Yes	No
5.	They went in the car.	Yes	No
6.	It is fun to get water.	Yes	No
7.	Tags went too.	Yes	No
8.	The children want some water.	Yes	No

III

"h" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Does anyone know this letter? (Put "h" on the blackboard.) Yes, of course, it is "h". I'm going to put some words on the blackboard that begin with "h". They are:

house happy he

Say each one after me.

Here are some other words which we know that begin with "h" too. Say each one after me. (Put them on the blackboard.)

had hay have hens Hallowe'en

here home horse how hollow

Who can tell me the first letter in had and in horse?

The first letter in all these words on the blackboard is---------?

II Now, I'm going to ask you some questions about the stories we have read in Jim and Judy. I'll tell you something else too -- the answers all begin with "h". How well do you remember?

1. How did Tags feel after Jim made him the toy airplane? (happy)
2. What did Jim make for the toy farmer to live in? (house)

3. What did the toy horse have to eat? (hay)
4. Where did father go for supper? (home)
5. What animal pulls the farmer's wagon? (horse)
6. Where do the hens live? (hen house)
7. What did Miss White say to Jim and Judy? (how do you do)
8. What did the rooster jump up on? (hen house)

Have different children go to the blackboard, pick out a word, tell what it says and mark the "h."

Ask the different children to give words that begin with "h".

III Develop hold and head as new words.

IV Game:

Today I'm going to put a picture of a big building on the blackboard. We'll make believe it's our school. What's missing in the picture? Yes, the door and what else- the windows. Now you know a school needs lots of windows. I'll put a window in for each word that you give me that begins with "h". Who wants to be first?

V Draw a line from the "h" word to the "h" in the center.

had		people
fun		hay
happy	h	he
have		want
call		hens
out		horses
cut		how
here	h	hold
tell		jump
home		played
house		went
knot		had
met	h	happy
head		how
supper		they
into		hay
head		present
laughed	h	milk
horse		house
pull		policeman
hens		

IV

"c" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Today we're going to talk about another letter. (Put "c" on the blackboard). Do you know this letter? These words begin with "c". (Put them on the blackboard).

call car come

Now say each word after me.

We know some other words that begin with "c" too. Say them after me. (Put them on the blackboard).

calf cake came

can cat cow

cock-a-doodle-do cut

What is the first letter in each word?

Don't forget now that call, cat, car etc. all begin with "c".

II Does anyone know what a riddle is? Well, a riddle is something you have to guess the answer too. Of course you want to think and guess the right answer. These answers will all begin with "c". Are you ready? (Put the words on the blackboard).

1. What has four wheels and can go very fast? (car)
2. What do children like very much? This something has frosting on it. (cake)
3. What do we call a baby cow? (calf)

4. What can we buy fruit and vegetables in? (cans)
5. What has four feet, soft fur and says "mew", "mew"? (cat)
6. What do you sometimes get on your finger, especially if you play with a knife or a piece of glass? (cut)
7. What animal gives us milk? (cow)
8. What does the rooster say early in the morning? (cock-a-doodle-doo)

Have the children find the different words on the blackboard and mark the "c".

Have the children give some words that begin with "c".

III Develop cap and coat as new words. Show them on pictures with the words written under them.

IV Let's make believe it's a very cold night and there are lots of stars up in the sky. I'll make a picture of a star for each word that you tell me that begins with "c". You know there are so many real stars that we can't count them. We want to have a lot, too.

V Draw a line under the words that begin with "c".

coat	beach	cake	off
cut	call	came	store
eggs	and	pull	over
can	supper	send	car
farm	calf	can	cow
cock-a-doodle-doo	Judy	cut	down
cut	hens	engine	cock-a-doodle-doo
girls	coat	cow	grade
make	look	got	man
gray	car	father	stick
calf	airport	policeman	bigger
call	barn	can	not
cake	came	see	cat
grandmother	box	right	zoo
cap	coat	car	cow
cut	good-by	coat	dog
find	calf	lives	like
cow	car	friends	cap
milk	cat	cock-a-doodle-doo	woods
coat	engine	mother	can

V

Review of "b", "w", "h" and "c" as Beginning Consonants:

I Put the letters on the blackboard.
Ask the children what letters they are. Today I'm going to read you some words. I want you to tell me the first letter in each word. Are you ready?

calf	want	cake	came
wagon	barked	have	beach
back	call	was	hay
had	happy	barn	water
house	birthday	can	how
way	cut	horse	will

II Now let's see how many can go around the wheel with words that begin with these letters.

III This time I want you to tell me the word that begins like the first word.

but	house	building	car
wagon	boy	horse	with
can	call	went	box

horse	back	cat	how
cake	will	car	boy
he	had	building	came
we	biggest	call	with
boy	barked	cut	had
wife	have	calf	way
home	beach	how	window

IV Now I want you to tell me the word that does not begin like the others. Here's the first one.

calf	call	bed	cat
ball	barn	boy	how
happy	cut	how	he
wagon	want	was	box
baby	horse	how	home

but	we	buildings	biggest
car	cat	happy	cake
water	can	way	window
box	been	big	want
car	here	how	hens

V Draw a line under the word that begins with the letter I say.

1.	hay	bed	went	car
2.	want	how	box	can
3.	call	we	baby	house
4.	big	he	wife	cat
5.	will	biggest	here	can
6.	hens	call	window	bigger
7.	ball	horse	want	cut
8.	calf	here	will	box
9.	woods	have	cow	been
10.	hay	way	call	big

Teacher's List:

1.	b	6.	h
2.	c	7.	w
3.	w	8.	b
4.	h	9.	w
5.	c	10.	c

VI

"t" as a Beginning Consonant.

I I think everyone knows this letter. (Put the letter "t" on the blackboard.) Yes, it is "t". These words begin with "t". Listen carefully while I say each one. (Put them on the blackboard.)

Tags tell too

Now say each one after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "t" too. Listen and say each one after me.

time	to	took	tomorrow	toys
two	twinkle	top	tall	table
Tommy	today	tail	twelve	

What do all these words begin with?

II Now let's see if you can answer these questions. I hope you remember your stories. What do you suppose all the answers will begin with? Yes, they will begin with "t". (Put the words on the blackboard).

1. Who got into the wagon when the paint was still wet? (Tags)
2. How many children are in our story? (two)
3. What does the man call his airplane? (Twinkle)

4. Which store did Jim and Judy like best in the city? (toy)
5. What does the clock tell? (time)
6. When Jim finished the toy farm, when did he say Judy's birthday would be? (tomorrow)
7. What kind of a fire engine did Jim get? (toy)
8. Who liked Pinky very much? (Tommy)

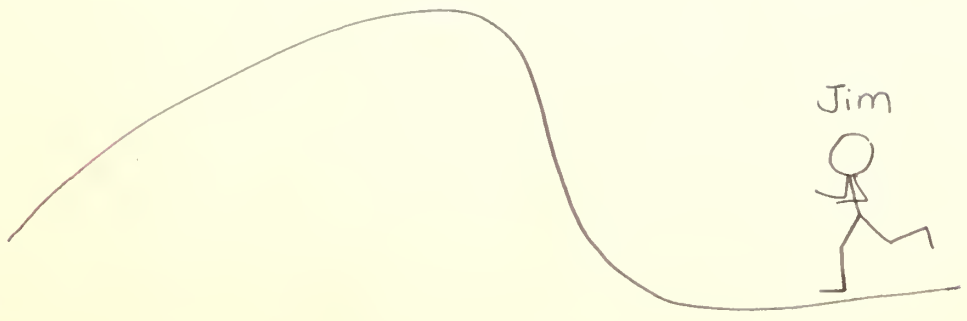
Have the children find different words at the blackboard and mark the "t".

Have the children suggest some "t" words.

III Develop table and tail as new words

IV Game

Let's pretend today that we are going for a hike up a long hill. I will let you go on the hike if you can give me a word that begins with "t". Let's see if we can all go along.



V Draw a line under the "t" words in each line.

tell	rooster	people	Tags	off
right	too	stick	time	to
pull	barn	took	tomorrow	city
about	toys	down	two	Twinkle
eat	good	top	faster	horse
tall	table	jump	into	Tommy
kitten	met	today	little	new
tail	with	up	twelve	top
you	tell	baby	cow	time
two	Tags	out	played	took
told	too	bigger	it	tail

VII

"m" as a Beginning Consonant.

I Let's look at the letter I'm going to put on the blackboard. Do you know what it is? Yes, it is "m". Now listen while I tell you some words that begin with "m".

mother milk my

This time say the words after me.

Now I'll tell you some other words that begin with "m". Say each word after me. (Put them on the blackboard.)

made man me met make mud

mew miss men meat must mailman

What is the first letter in all these words?

Remember mother, milk, my, etc. all begin with "m".

II Today we are going to guess some riddles again.

Do you remember what riddles are? You listen to what I say, then you think of the answer. Of course, all the answers will begin with-------? (m)

1. It is white. Children should drink it often. What is it? (milk)
2. She is very good to you. She washes your clothes and gets your meals. Who is she? (mother)
3. You say Mrs. before your mother's name. What do you say before your teacher's? (Miss)

4. I have two eyes. I have soft fur. I like mice. What do I say? (mew)
5. If your mother is a woman, what is your father? (man)
6. This little animal can do tricks. He goes with the organ man. He takes the pennies. What is he? (monkey)
7. A cow gives us milk and cream. What else does she give us? (meat)
8. What kind of pies do little children like to make at the beach? (mud)

Have the children find different words and mark them. Have them give some "m" words. Have them whisper them to the teacher first.

III Develop meat and monkey as new words.

IV Game:

What does "milk" begin with. Yes, it begins with "m". I will draw a milk bottle on the blackboard for each word which you can tell me that begins with "m". There are 8 of us so we should have at least 8 milk bottles on the blackboard.

V Draw a line between the words that are alike.

Miss	mother
my	milk
mother	Miss
milk	my
met	man
mew	met
man	me
me	mew
made	make
make	mailman
morning	morring
mailman	made
monkey	many
meat	much
many	monkey
much	meat

VIII

"f" as a Beginning Consonant:

I I am going to put a letter on the blackboard. (Put "f" on the blackboard) Does anyone know its name? Yes, it is "f". These words begin with f. (Put them on the blackboard).

farm fun father

Let's say them after me.

Now I'll put some other words on the blackboard that begin with "f".

faster	find	fire	first
for	farmer	fish	funny

What are you going to remember about find, faster, father, etc? Yes, they all begin with "f".

II I am going to read you some sentences. Each one has a word left out. See if you can give me that word. (Put the words on the blackboard).

1. Cows and horses live on e --------. (farm)
2. We live with our mother and ---------. (father)
3. The bigger car can go much---------. (faster)

4. A picnic is ----------. (fun)

5. We use paper and sticks to build a ---------. (fire)

6. The horse pulls the wagon for the---------. (farmer)

7. Boys should let girls go into the room --------. (first)

8. After 3 comes ---------. (four)

Ask the children to find different words on the blackboard and mark the "f".

Ask each child to tell the group an "f" word.

III Develop four and field as new words.

Show them on pictures with the words written under them.

IV Game:

How many of you like to go fishing? Today I'll draw a fish in our make believe ocean for every word that you give me that begins with "f". Are we ready? Let's see how many fish we can catch.

V Read the story. Put an x on every "f" word.

Jim likes to go to the farm. The farmer likes to see Jim. Tags likes to go to the farm too. Jim, Tags and father went to the farm in the car. They saw a fire engine on the way. They went faster and faster. This was fun. Jim can find the calf and cow on the farm. Jim can find eggs for the farmer too. The farm is fun.

Draw a line under yes or no.

1.	Mother went to the farm.	Yes	No
2.	Jim went in the wagon.	Yes	No
3.	The car went faster and faster.	Yes	No
4.	Tags can find eggs too.	Yes	No
5.	Jim saw a fire engine.	Yes	No
6.	The farmer likes Jim.	Yes	No
7.	Twinkle went with Jim and father.	Yes	No
8.	The farm is fun.	Yes	No

XX

"l" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Lets look at this letter. (Put the letter "l" on the blackboard) It is the letter "l". These words begin with "l". (Put them on the blackboard).

let look letter

Say each word after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "l".

(Put them on the blackboard.)

laughed like little lives looked

lines lady lot lead

Say each one of these words after me.

What does each one have as its first letter?

II Each one of these sentences has a word left out. I wonder if you can tell me the word that is left out. What letter do you suppose it will begin with? Yes, it will begin with "l". (Put the words on the blackboard).

1. The story was so funny the boy-------and-------.
(laughed)
2. You may go, if your mother will-------you. (let)
3. The mailman will bring you a --------. (letter)
4. A pony is a --------horse. (little)
5. Jim-------in the city. (lives)

6. We went to -------for you. (look)

7. You take your --------on a picnic. (lunch)

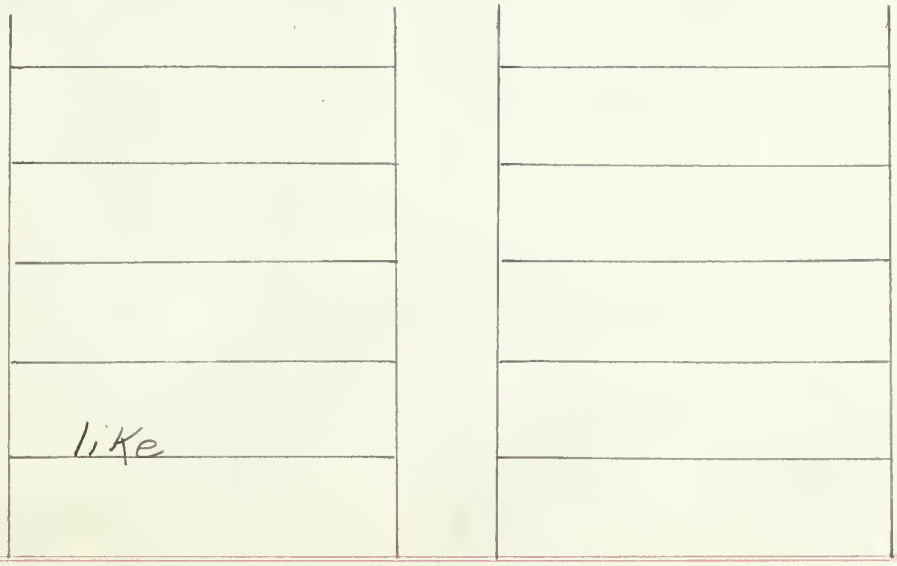
8. We cut down trees to get ------to build houses. (lumber)

See if you can find the word that I ask you to on the blackboard. Show it to me, then draw a line under the "l".

III Develop lunch and lumber as new words.

IV Game:

I am going to draw a ladder on the board, then we will see how far up the ladder we can go with "l" words. When we get to the top, I'll erase this ladder and make another one. Then we'll go down this ladder. We will have to try very hard to get down to the bottom because we wouldn't want to stay on the ladder. All ready?



V Draw a line between the words that begin with "l".

it	laughed	letter	pull	home	over
hay	let	supper	little	likes	lines
lives	milk	bed	look	let	lumber
looked	toys	lunch	cow	girl	flew
about	live	school	little	letter	happy
look	children	lumber	grade	like	barn
animal	lunch	friends	met	man	took
down	lumber	little	looks	let	lives
lunch	said	jumped	live	how	lines
roof	laughed	lumber	stick	went	like

X

Review of "t", "m", "f" and "l" as Beginning Consonants:

I Put the letters on the blackboard. Ask the children what they are. Now I'm going to read you some words. I'd like you to tell me the first letter in each word.

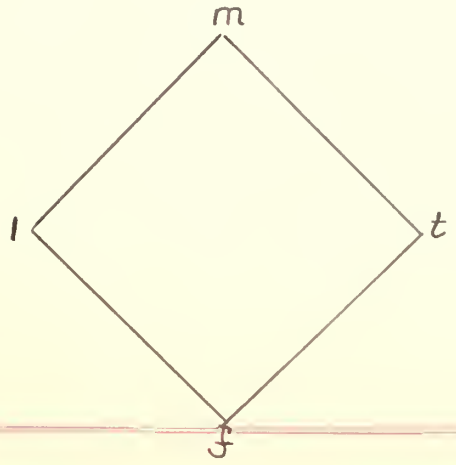
Let's go:

toys	time	man	father
my	mother	tell	met
fun	miss	find	Tags
look	first	lines	like
for	took	laughed	make
lives	letter	tomorrow	faster

II Today we'll see how many can make a home run with words that begin with "t", "m", "f" and "l".

Who wants to try first?

Score



III This time I want you to listen for the word that begins like the first one. Are you listening?

fire	laughed	fun	tell
took	too	lives	met
let	father	man	look
my	lives	mother	to
time	Tags	me	faster
milk	fun	Miss	lives
find	farm	tell	man
like	find	letter	my
toys	mew	lives	tomorrow
little	looked	make	first

IV Now we'll listen for the word that does not have the same first letter as all the other words. Are you ready?

find	fire	like	fun
my	to	met	make
little	look	live	father
to	Tags	mew	tell
like	letter	let	mother
faster	to	find	for
man	my	me	look
live	like	tell	let
made	Tags	took	tomorrow
Miss	milk	toys	mew

V Find the words that begin alike in each box.

farm to father like	tomorrow man miss fire	fire Tags mew time	letter milk lives Tags
milk two laughed lines	let fun mew milk	faster live Tags farmer	took man tomorrow lives
make miss fun looked	too little me lives	first to little took	man let fun looked
first for look tell	tomorrow two find man	like made tell my	looked fire for met

XI

"s" as a Beginning Consonant:

I. Does anyone know this letter? (Put "s" on the blackboard.) Yes, it is "s". These words begin with "s". Listen while I say them. (Put them on the blackboard.)

said saw some

Now say them after me.

These words begin with "s" too. Say each one after me. (Put them on the blackboard.)

see send something supper

school surprise sad sit suit

sew sing sift squirrel

What is the first letter in all these words? Remember that said, saw, some etc. all begin with "s".

II Each of the sentences I am going to read to you has a word left out. What letter do you suppose the word that is left out will begin with? Of course, it will begin with "s". Here's the first one.

1. You ------with your eyes. (see)

2. The children had sandwiches and milk for--------. (supper)

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3. When mother goes away, she brings you home a-------.
(surprise)

4. If a piece of wood is too big, you have to -----it.
(saw)

5. We-------letters to people who live in another town. (send)

6. When mother makes cake, she has to-----the flour. (sift)

7. Mother uses a --------machine to stitch your clothes.
(sewing)

8. When children get tired of one game, they want to play----------else. (something)

Have the children find different words at the blackboard and mark the "s".

III Develop <u>suit</u> and <u>summer</u> as new words.

IV Game:

Let's make a ladder and go up it with words that begin with "s". Then we'll erase that one and go down another one. Let's all have a word ready for the ladders.

V Cut out and paste the right word in each one.

1. I want _____ good.

2. This is a good _____.

3. _____ all the animals.

4. Mother will _____ a letter.

5. Children like _____ .

6. "No, no", _____ Jim.

7. Father has a brown _____ .

8. We go in the water in the _____ .

send	summer	beach	supper
said	farmer	something	suit
cat	See	surprises	policeman

XII

"r" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Today we are going to talk about this letter. (Put "r" on the blackboard) Do you know what it is? Yes, it is "r". These words have "r" for their first letter. Listen to them while I say them. (Put them on the blackboard).

ride rabbits ready

Now say each one after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "r". Say each one after me.

rain	ran	red	right	roof
rooster	rolls	rich	run	rise

What do all these words begin with?

II I wonder if you can think of the same word that begins with "r" as I do. I'll tell you a little story about the word, then you tell me the word. All ready?

1. They are very much like biscuits. We put butter on them. They are very good hot. (rolls)

2. It is a very pretty color. We use a lot of it with green at Christmas time. (red)

3. Most children write with this hand. Which hand is it? (right)

4. This part of a house always has shingles on it. (roof)

5. These animals have long ears and a short tail.
(rabbits)

6. What kind of a person has a lot of money? (rich)

7. What little black animal went to the city by mistake? (rooster)

8. If you get cold standing still, what do you usually do? (run)

Make a wheel of "r" words which the children give.

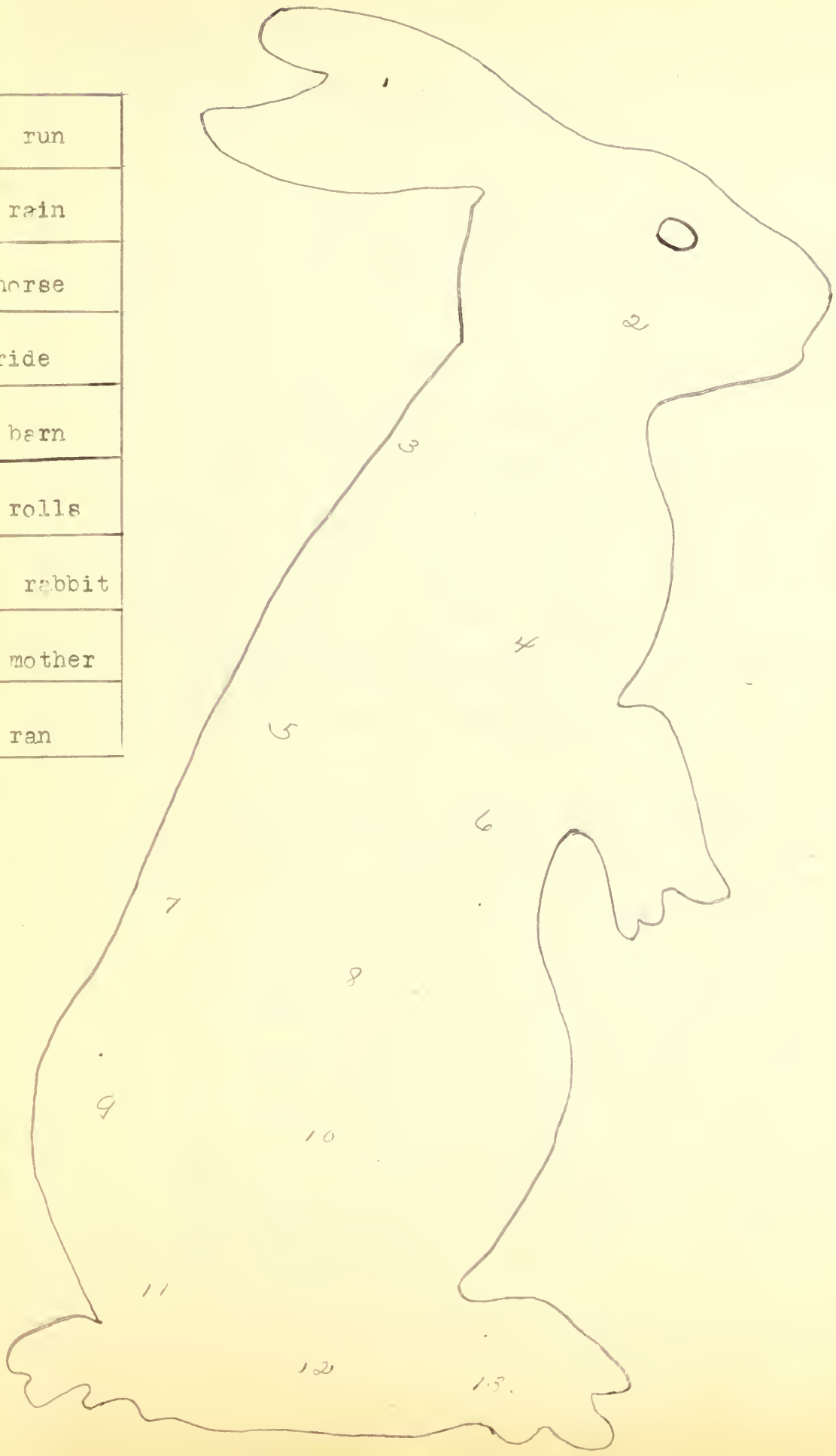
III Develop robin and rolls as new words.

IV Game:

Today let's make believe we are out in the woods for a walk. There are lots of rabbits out walking too. I will draw a rabbit for each word that you give me that begins with "r". Who is ready with the first word?

V Paste an "r" word over each number.

run
rain
horse
ride
barn
rolls
rabbit
mother
ran



rich
robin
roof
with
ready
woods
red
rooster
right

XIII

"d" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Let's look at this letter. (Put "d" on the blackboard.) It is the letter "d". Listen to these words that begin with "d."

They are: day dog down

(Put them on the blackboard.)

Now say each word after me. Listen and say each of these words after me. (Put them on the blackboard.)

did door do doll done dinner

daddy dot dish donkey dig

What did each word begin with? Be sure to remember that day, dog, down etc. begin with "d".

II Now I'm going to ask you some questions. The answer will begin with "d". Here is the first one:

1. What do you call your father? (daddy)
2. What do you open when you go into a house? (door)
3. What do girls like to play with? (dolls)
4. What animal likes to eat bones? (dog)
5. What do we call it when it is light? (day)
6. What do we eat icecream from? (dish)
7. What do you do with a shovel? (dig)
8. What do you eat at night? (dinner)

Have the children find different words and mark the "d".

Ask the children to tell some words that they know that begin with "d". Build a ladder of them.

Have them whisper the words to the teacher first.

III Develop dinner and dish as new words.

IV Game:

We all like to make-believe. Today I'll draw a dish on this table for each word that you give me that begins with "d". Who is ready first?

V Draw a line under every word that begins with "d".

door	went	dinner	wagon
city	doll	daddy	dish
surprise	into	call	know
did	house	mother	donkey
do	done	dot	this

dig	farm	engine	house
cow	Jim	door	met
eggs	do	friends	dish
day	dog	down	flew
good	me	daddy	dinner

bigger	day	barn	donkey
dot	how	dog	done
man	did	beach	pull
do	mew	dish	day
down	did	boy	best

XIV

"g" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Let's see who can tell me this letter. (Put "g" on the blackboard) Yes, it is "g." Listen to these words as I say them. (Put them on the blackboard)

girls good go

What is the first letter in each? Yes, it is "g".

Say each word after me.

I can think of some other words that begin with "g" too. Say each one of these after me.

get	good-by	got	give
gay	gone	gold	gun

What is the first letter in all these words?

Now don't forget that got, give etc. begin with "g".

II Now I'm going to read you some sentences. After I read each sentence, I'm going to ask you which word in the sentence begins with"g". Now listen carefully.

1.	Roosters like to get up early.	get
2.	We got ice cream at the dairy bar.	got
3.	Girls like to play with dolls.	girls
4.	Did you say "good-by" to your mother?	good-by
5.	Children like to go on errands.	go
6.	I will give you some money.	give
7.	I hope you will be good at school.	good

Put one of the "g" words on the blackboard, erase it quickly, have a child find it on the blackboard, and mark the "g."

III Develop goat and geese as new words.

Show them on pictures with the words written under them.

IV Game:

Let's make-believe we are all going to plant a pretty flower in a flower pot. I will draw one on the blackboard for each word that you give me that begins with "g." You will have to think very hard because we only know a few words. Who is ready first?

V Mark the word in each line that I show you.

✶ farm	girl	Jim	get
geese	cried	going	friends
♀ make	girls	goat	jumped
△ give	door	go	horse
+ cow	geese	down	get
◍ good	met	grade	pull
↟ out	good	ride	got
⚐ girl	played	give	store

Teacher's List:

✶get	going	♀ girls	△go
+ geese	◍good	↟ got	⚐give

XV

Review of "s", "r", "d" and "g" as Beginning Consonants:

I Put the letters on the blackboard. Ask the children what they are. Now I'm going to read you some words. I want you to tell me the first letter in each word.

day	said	roof	good
good	down	go	dog
surprise	rabbits	door	school
rooster	get	supper	right
got	did	ride	send

II Today I'll draw a balloon on the blackboard for each word that you give me that begins with "s", "r", "d", or "g".

Tell me the word; then the first letter.

Let's cover the blackboard with balloons.

III This time I want you to listen for the word that begins like the first word that I tell you. Who will be ready with the first one?

day	get	rooster	down
saw	rabbit	see	go
rooster	ran	send	good-by
girls	supper	right	got
some	roof	send	down
go	good	red	supper
door	got	ran	did
right	ride	see	go
ready	see	ran	did
get	red	see	got

IV Now I want you to listen for the word that does not begin like the others. Is everyone ready?

go	get	do	girls
roof	see	right	ran
got	said	saw	surprise
down	did	do	send
ready	supper	right	ran
girls	good	got	some
red	do	did	dog
some	supper	see	roof
some	ride	right	red
got	good-by	see	go

V Draw a line under the word that starts like the first one.

get	see	girl	down
dog	do	some	rabbit
ride	send	down	ran
send	ready	supper	did
do	down	red	see
school	see	ran	dog
good	some	got	door
ready	down	surprise	right
door	dog	see	ride
some	rooster	supper	door

XVI

"p" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Who can tell me the letter which I have put on the blackboard? Yes, it is "p". These words begin with p: (Put them on the blackboard)

painted people pull

Say each of these words after me. These words begin with "p" also. Say each one of them after me.

peep policeman put pie push

page pumpkins Peter potatoes

What did each one of these words begin with? Yes, painted, people, pull, etc. all begin with "p".

II I wonder if you can answer all these questions with words that begin with "p". (Put the words on the blackboard).

1. What little rabbit went into Mr. McGregor's garden? (Peter)
2. What did Judy put on Jim's wagon that was red? (paint)
3. Who helped Jim and Judy to find grandfather at the zoo? (policeman)

4. Who will look at the little yellow chickens in the store window? (people)
5. What do all books have? (pages)
6. What do we make jack-o-lanterns out of? (pumpkins)
7. What do little chickens say? (peep)
8. Which vegetable do we usually have at dinner, sometimes mashed, sometimes baked? (potatoes)

Have different children find words at the blackboard and mark the "p".

Have the children give some "p" words.

III Develop pumpkin and page as new words.

IV Game:

Which of the words that begin with "p" can we draw pictures of? Yes, we could draw a policeman, or potatoes and of course we can draw pumpkins. If you can give me a word that begins with "p", I'll put a pumpkin on the blackboard with your name on it. Who's name will go on first?

V Draw a line under the right word in each one.

painted

Jim ride the wagon.

call

store

1. See all the people in the city

barn

"ready"

2. The chicken said, "farm".

"peep".

supper.

3. I see a policeman.

story.

pull

4. Tags can rabbit the wagon.

woods

said

5. I big it in the box.

put

stick.

6. Children like pumpkins.

best.

page

7. This story is on red one.

toys

people

8. Judy painted the wagon red.

can

XVII

"j" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Does anyone know this letter? (Put "j" on the blackboard). We see it more often when it looks like this "J". (Put "J" on the blackboard). Yes, it is j. I am going to tell you some words that begin with "j". Listen carefully. (Put them on the blackboard).

Jim Judy jumped

Now say each word after me.

Now I'll say some other words that begin with "j". Say each one after me.

jello Jane Jack jelly Jill

jam just John jar janitor

What is the first letter in all these words? Yes, it is "j".

II Now, who remembers what a riddle is? Now remember that all these riddles have a word that begins with "j" for the answer.

1. I am a little boy. I am nimble and quick. I jumped over the candlestick. What is my name? (Jack)
2. I am a very good dessert. Sometimes I am one pretty color; sometimes another. Sometimes I have fruit in me; sometimes I have whipped cream on me. What am I ? (jello)

3. What is Judy's brother's name? (Jim)

4. Children like me on bread and butter. I am sweet and made from fruit. What am I? (jam or jelly)

5. Your mother buys peanut butter in me. When she cans fruits and vegetables, she put them in me too. What am I? (jar)

6. What is Jim's sister's name? (Judy)

7. What game do you play with a rope? (jump-rope)

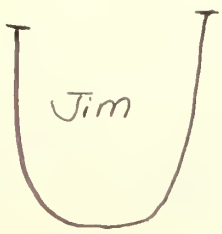
8. Who is the little girl who went up the hill with Jack to get a pail of water? (Jill)

Build a chain of "j" words. Have the children whisper them to the teacher first.

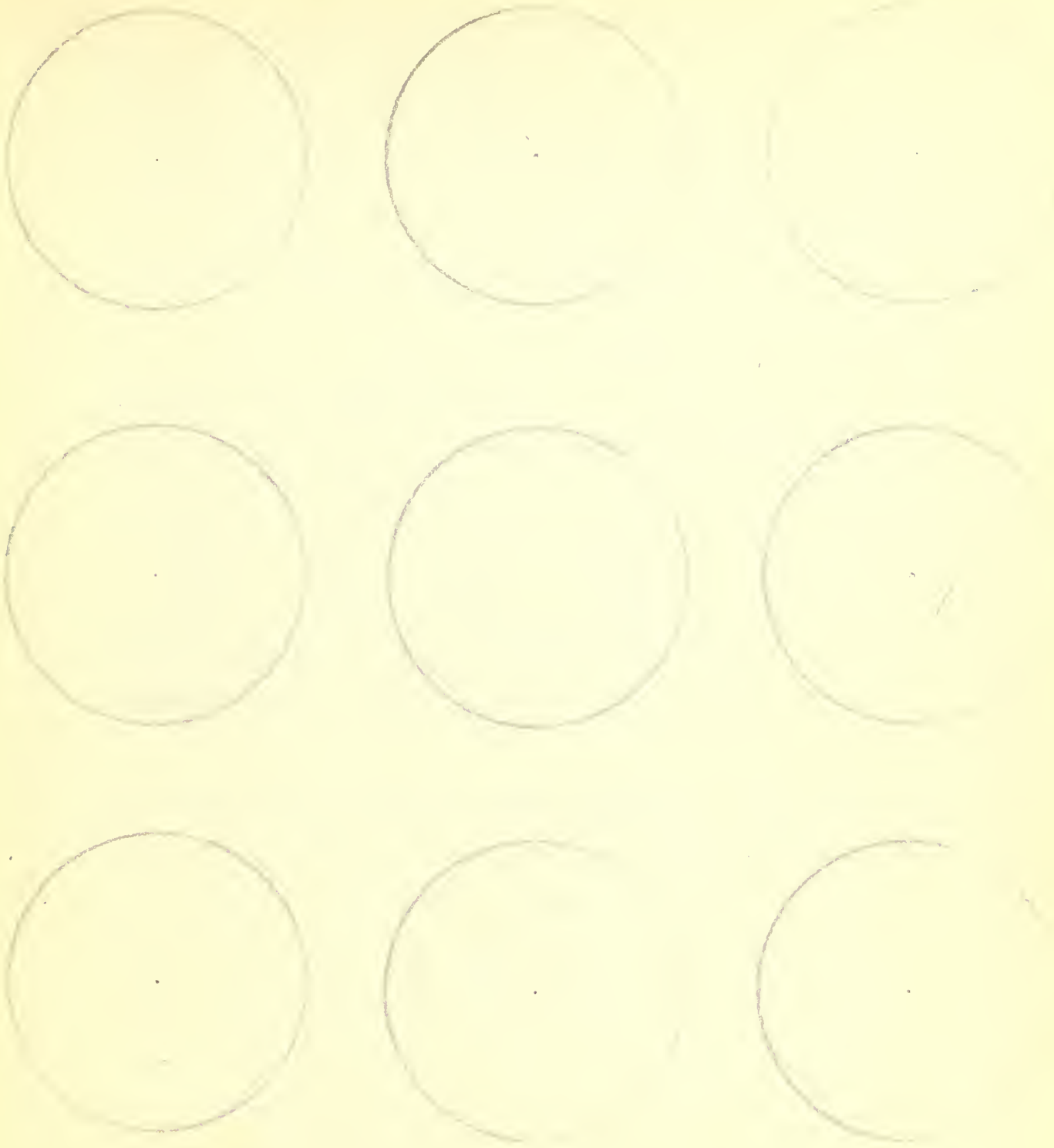
III Develop Jane and jar as new words.

IV Game:

How many of you like to jump rope? Today I'll draw a jump rope for each one who can give me a "j" word. Let's all try to get one because no one likes to be left out of a game.



V Cut out and paste a "j" word in each circle.



dog	jump	the	Jim	Jane	went	jelly
Judy	jar	pull	jam	just	not	Jill

XVIII

"n" as a Beginning Consonant:

I Let's look very carefully at this letter. (Put "n" on the blackboard) It is the letter "n". These words begin with "n". (Put them on the blackboard)

no not new

Say each word after me now.

Now I'll tell you some other words that begin with "n". Say each word after me.

night now never noon nest

nice noise nose name nine

What is the first letter in all these words?

Remember that no, not, new, etc. begin with "n".

II I am going to read you some sentences. Each sentence has a word left out, that word will begin with "n". Are you ready to tell me the words?

1. You draw a line under yes or----. (no)
2. Firecrackers make a lot of------. (noise)
3. Birds live in a -------. (nest)
4. We sleep at ------. (night)
5. In the middle of your face, you have a-----.(nose)
6. Miss Broadbent is my-------. (name)
7. After eight comes-------. (nine)
8. The factory whistles blow at-------. (noon)

Now you should be able to tell me some words that begin with "n". Can you?

III Develop nine and nest as words.

IV Game:

I have drawn some trees on the blackboard. Can you think of something that begins with "n" that we find in trees? Why , of course, we find nests in trees. I will draw a nest for each word that you give me that begins with "n". Who's ready first?

V Draw a circle around every word that begins with n:

ready	night	now	story	pull
never	one	present	noon	stick
nest	nice	then	noise	woods
up	nose	yellow	name	window
nine	no	not	new	toys
tomorrow	now	zoo	about	night
never	took	met	noon	will
nest	where	name	barn	nine
time	not	bigger	city	new
no	down	me	new	faster
horse	name	noise	little	played

XIX

Review of "p", "j" and "n" as Beginning Consonants:

I Put the letters on the blackboard.

Ask the children what they are.

I want you to listen to each of these words. Then I want you to tell me the first letter. Are you ready?

Jim	not	pull
no	Judy	policeman
painted	put	jump
peep	new	people

II To day let's build a ladder of words that begin with "p", "j" or "n".

Tell me the first letter and then the word.

Who is ready first?

III Now I want you to tell me the word that has the same first letter as the first word I tell you. Here's the first one.

painted	not	Jim	people
jar	Judy	nose	put
pull	Jim	people	no
not	new	peep	Jim
policeman	peep	jump	not
no	put	nose	Judy
jump	Jim	put	new
pull	jar	nose	peep

IV This time I want you to tell me the word that does not begin like the other words.

jello	jump	Judy	new
put	peep	Jim	pull
Judy	Jim	jump	policeman
jar	not	no	new
pull	people	peep	no
Jim	nose	jar	jump
new	policeman	not	no
peep	new	pull	pie

V Draw a red line under words that begin with "j".
Draw a green line under words that begin with "p".
Draw a blue line under words that begin with "n".

painted	not	like	jumped
new	pull	went	Jim
box	nose	people	jump
Jello	peep	nice	cow
dog	jingle	part	noise
pull	policeman	jail	fun
June	piece	good	not
nobody	Jim	party	point
night	put	never	jar
nice	horse	pan	Judy

XX

Review of Beginning Consonants:

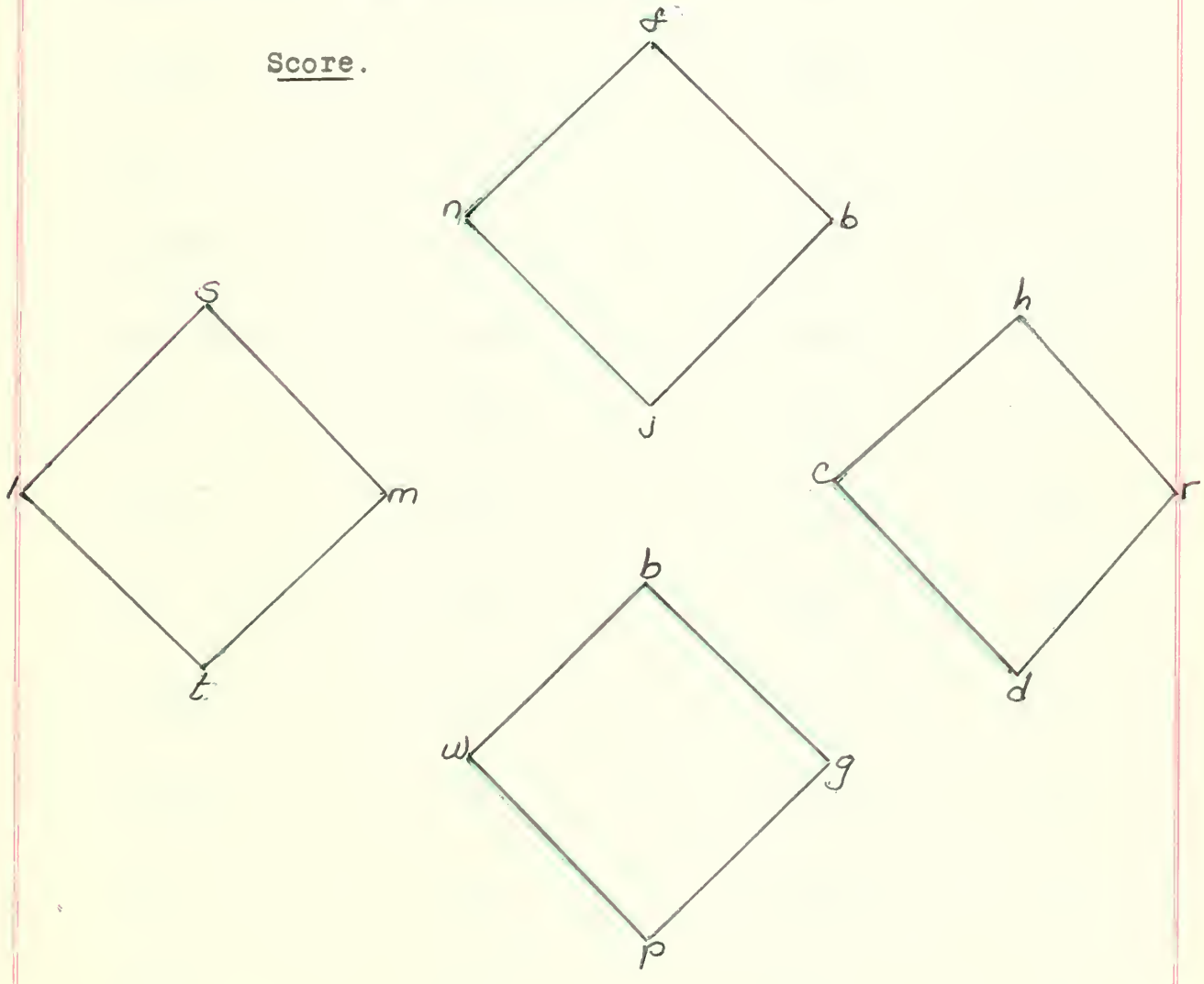
I Put the different beginning consonants on the blackboard and ask the children their names.

The words which I am going to read to you to-day begin with all the different letters we have talked about. You will have to think very hard. Are you ready?

can	tell	ball
back	wagon	cat
get	no	boys
cut	painted	dog
farm	some	find
down	roof	horse
my	had	jar
how	milk	girls
jumped	lives	letter
let	Jim	new
supper	cow	peep
red	first	man
not	good	said
put	but	ready
toys	did	we
woods	will	time

II I am going to draw some baseball diamonds on the blackboard. You may choose the one you want to make your homerun on. Of course there are four letters on each one. Who is ready first?

Score.



III I want you to tell me the word that begins like the first one.

Tags	boy	tell	girl
window	cow	home	want
not	no	time	little
supper	good	went	surprise
painted	can	peep	down
red	box	new	ride
hens	will	house	some
my	go	can	met
looked	barn	let	fun
jumped	Jim	window	door
for	tell	mother	fun
down	door	wife	new
box	funny	barn	let
get	boy	got	with
cut	go	can	mew

IV This time I want you to give me a word that has the same first letter as the word I give you. For example, I will say box; you have to give me another word that begins with "b".

You could say bed. Are you ready?

people	wife
new	baby
good	cat
jump	horse
red	mother
down	to
like	fun
some	little
my	ride
father	got
cow	did
tell	pull
went	Jim
home	no
barn	said

Draw a circle around the right first letter in each box.

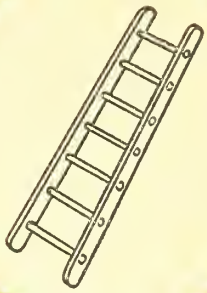
r d

(f) g

r p

s m

t s



b l

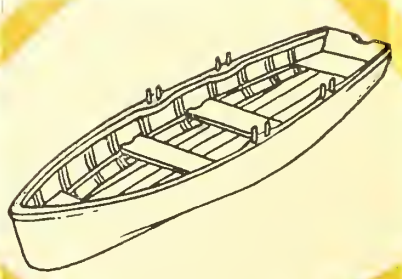
p m

c d

p b

f t

w b



d n

c t

h l

b j

t s

d p

g b

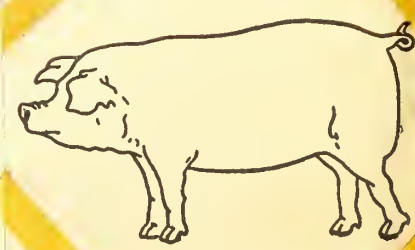
r f

d s

t h

m l

b n



c p

XXI

"th" as a Beginning Blend:

I Sometimes we can put letters together to make one sound.(Put "th" on the blackboard.) Today we will work with words that begin with "th". Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

thank this than

Now say each of these words after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "th".

Say them after me too.

they	then	the	thunder
them	their	things	there
that	think	Thanksgiving	thermometer
these	thick	thin	thumb

What are the first two letters in all these words? Let's see how many you can think of.

II I wonder if you can answer each of these questions with a word that begins with "th". Already for the first one?

1. On what holiday do we think about the Pilgrims? (Thanksgiving)

2. What do you hear after you see the lightening? (thunder)

3. What do you always say to some one who gives you something? (thank you)

4. What tells us how warm our room is? (thermometer)

5. What do we have on each hand besides four fingers? (thumb)

6. What can we call a pencil, a book, a toy and a coat? (things)

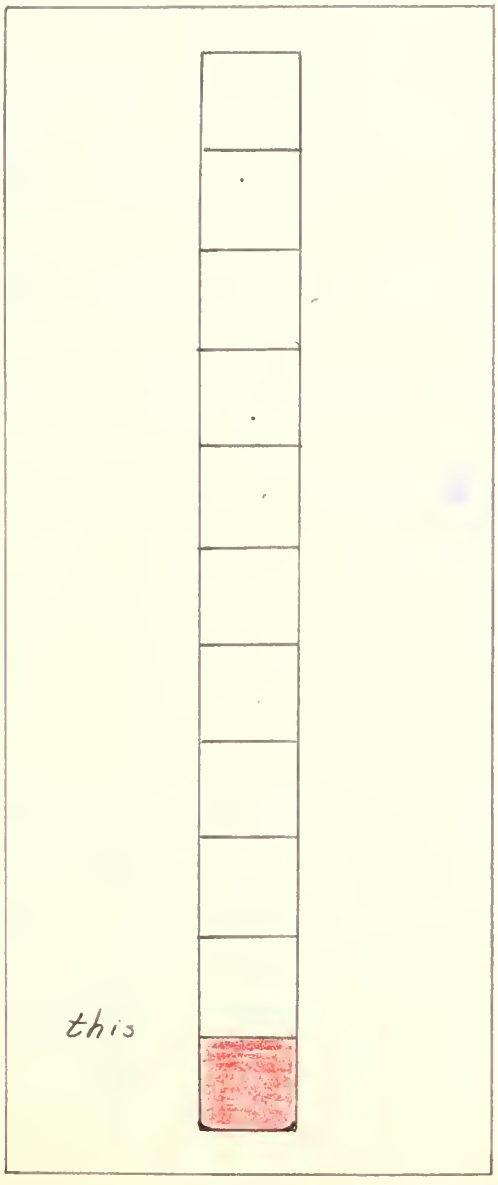
7. What do you have to do in order to get the answer to a question? (think)

8. What kind of fur coats do animals need to keep them warm in winter? (thick)

III New Words: things there

IV Game:

Here we have a picture of a thermometer. I'll make it go up for each word that you give me that begins with "th". Let's see if we can make it go over the top.



V Cut out and paste the right word to fill each blank.

1. _____ are going to the city.

2. _____ you for the present.

3. I want _____ to come to see me.

4. _____ is my toy fire engine.

5. I want some _____ at the store.

6. He is over _____.

7. Tags is bigger_____ her.

8. I will go _____.

tree	things	Thank	try
They	then	trot	than
tell	them	there	This

XXII

"gr" as a Beginning Blend:

I The letters "gr" can be put to-gether to make one sound. (Put "gr" on the blackboard.) Listen to these words that begin with "gr". (Put them on the blackboard.)

grade grandfather gray

Now you say each of these words after me.

Here are some other words which begin with "gr" also. Say each of these words after me.

green	grandmother	grocery	great
grass	grow	grab	gravy
grain	granite	grape	ground
growl	grove	grease	group

How many of you can give me a word that begins with "gr"?

II Today I'm going to ask you to tell me a word that begins with "gr" that will fill in the blank in each sentence. You will probably have to think back over the stories we have read.

1. _____ was at the station in the city to meet Jim and Judy. (Grandfather)

2. _____ was sitting in the car at the station. (Grandmother)

3. Jim and Judy are in the first_____. (grade)

4. Dick got _____paint on his best white suit. (green)

5. Mr. _____ has a toy store. (Gray)

6. Jim and Judy went to the _____store with mother . (grocery)

7. The farmer has to have _____for his chickens to eat. (grain)

8. Jim fell off his scooter on to the _____. (ground)

III New Words: grass grocery

IV Game:

Let's see how many children can make a home run with "gr" words. Who wants to try first?

SCORE

V Read the story. Draw a line under the words that begin with "gr".

Jim and Judy went to see Grandmother and Grandfather. Grandmother and Grandfather live in the city. The children had fun, They went to the grocery store for Grandmother. They cut the green grass for Grandfather. They played on the grass with some children. They went to see the children in the first grade in the big gray school. Jim painted his wagon green. Judy painted her toy car green too. Jim and Judy like to go see Grandmother and Grandfather. They did not want to go back home.

Draw a line under yes or no.

1. Mother went to Grandmother's. Yes No
2. The children went to the grocery store. Yes No
3. Tags played on the grass. Yes No
4. Father painted his car green. Yes No
5. The children went to school. Yes No
6. They cut the grass. Yes No
7. Jim and Judy wanted to go home Yes No
8. The children had fun. Yes No

XXIII

"wh" as a Beginning Blend:

I Now I'm going to tell you some words that begin with "wh". (Put them on the blackboard.) The letters "wh" go to-gether to make one sound. Listen to these words: (Put them on the blackboard.)

wheels **where** which

Now say these words after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "wh". Say them after me.

white	what	when	why
whoa	who	whale	wharf
wheat	while	whip	whippoorwill
whiskers	whispers	whistle	whose

What are the first two letters in all these words? Let see how many words you can tell me that begin with "wh".

II Let's see if you can fill in the blanks with words that begin with "wh".

1. A wagon has four _____. (wheels)
2. Mr. _____ is our principal. (White)

3. The farmer said "_____" to his horses when he wanted them to stop. (whoa)

4. Will you see _____ is at the door? (who)

5. Children like to _____ to the children who sit near them. (whisper)

6. The boats tie up to the _____. (wharf)

7. Santa Claus has long white _____. (whiskers)

8. The policeman blows his _____ to tell you to stop. (whistle)

III New Words: what why

IV Game:

Let's see how many spokes we can get on our word wheel. Remember each spoke has to be a word that begins with "wh".

V Paste the right word in each blank.

1. Some houses are _____.
2. I know _____you live.
3. _____is the right way to go?
4. The car has red _____.
5. _____time is it?
6. _____is your mother away?
7. The dog is black and _____.
8. Wagons have _____too.

which	what	wheels
what	water	white
wheels	Why	way
where	went	white

XXIV

"st" as a Beginning Blend:

I Sometimes we can put letters together to make one sound. Today we will work with words that begin with "st". (Put "st" on the blackboard.)

Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

stick store story

Now look at them. Say them after me.

These words begin with "st" too. Listen and say them after me.

stamp sting stiff still stop

What were the first two letters in each word?

Now let's see how many words you can remember that begin with "st".

II See if you can finish each of these sentences with a word that begins with "st".

1. Sometimes we play a game and stand_____. (still)
2. The red traffic light says_____. (stop)
3. If you bother a bee, he may_____you. (sting)
4. Tags likes to run after a _____. (stick)
5. The little black rooster was in the window of the_____. (store)

6. Every letter must have a _____. (stamp)

7. When you walk on ice, you must watch your____. (step)

8. Jim and Judy are in our_____. (story)

III New Words

still stay

IV Game:

1. I am going to read you some words. You will have your eyes closed and each time you hear a word that begins with "st" you will put a finger down on your lap. Watch me this time. When I finish reading all the words, I'll ask you how many you heard that begin with "st". Are you ready?

stop	where	stick
many	box	story
stay	stripe	fun
still	dog	new
go	street	house

Then ask the children to tell you the "st" words that they heard.

2. See how many children can make the wheel go around.

V 1. Read the story

2. Draw a line under the words that begin with "st".

3. Draw a line under "yes" or "no" in each sentence.

This story is about Tags. Tags went down the street to get a stick. You know Tags likes to play with sticks. But Tags got to the store. He still wants the stick, but he wants some supper too. He went into the store but he did not get supper and he did not get a stick.

The store man said, "Go right home, Tags".

Draw a line under "yes"or "no":

1. Is the story about Tags? yes no
2. Did Tags get a stick? yes no
3. Did Jim play with a stick? yes no
4. Did Judy go to the store? yes no
5. Did Tags go to the store? yes no
6. Did mother go down the street? yes no
7. Is Tags still at the store? yes no
8. Do you go to the store for mother? yes no

XXV

Review of "th", "gr" "wh" and "st" as beginning blends:

I (Put the blends on the blackboard.)

I am going to tell you some words I want you to tell me the first two letters in each word. Are you ready?

story	then	when
wheel	which	thank
grandmother	grade	grass
this	store	stay
white	stop	green
there	grandfather	than
gray	where	start
stick	they	why

II Game:

Today I'd like each one of you to have a wheel with four spokes on it. One spoke will be a "th" word, another a "gr" word, another an "st" word and the other a "wh" word. I'll put your name on your wheel too. Are you ready?

III Now I'd like you to listen to these words. I want you to tell me the two words that have the same two first letters. Here's the first one.

where	to	when	call
box	stop	down	still
this	then	eat	good
no	gray	grade	barn
green	new	pull	great
house	went	stay	store
thank	about	rabbit	than
tell	what	good	why
store	new	stick	bird
think	car	that	do

IV This time I want you to listen for the word that does not start like the others. Who's ready with the first one?

stop	stand	play	still
grade	green	grass	new
what	did	where	why
when	this	that	then
thank	big	the	than
grandfather	tall	great	grow
which	why	where	calf
baby	stay	start	sting

V Find the words that begin alike.

call	grandmother	no
stop	grade	what
boy	box	when
still	about	cow

that	good	store
did	horse	into
fun	why	stick
this	which	jump

like	thank	some
grass	pull	stand
met	then	tell
greem	ran	sting

grandfather	zoo	this
great	where	baby
went	which	door
you	and	than

XXVI

"cr" as a Beginning Blend:

I These two letters go to-gether and make one sound too. (Put "cr" on the blackboard.) They are "cr." Listen to these words: (Put them on the blackboard.)

cry cream crop

Now say these words after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "cr" also.

Say these words after me.

crab	cracker	cradle	crafts
cranberry	crowd	crank	crash
crawl	creep	crayon	crow
credit	crease	crib	

What words do you know now that begin with "cr"?

II Now let's see if you can answer these riddles with a word that begins with "cr". Of course you remember what riddles are. Here's the first one.

1. I am a black bird. I bother the farmer. I say "caw, caw". What am I? (crow)
2. My name may be Ritz, or Crax or Graham. I come in a package. What am I? (cracker)

3. I am a little red berry. You pick me in the fall. When I am made into jelly, I am very good with meat. Many people in Plymouth have work because of me. What am I? (cranberry)

4. There are eight of me in a box. Each one of me is a different color. You should never put me in your mouth. What am I? (crayon)

5. Little children sleep in me. I have sides that go up so they won't fall out. What am I? (crib)

6. I come from a cow. I am very good when I am whipped. What amI? (cream)

7. What do most babies do in order to get around before they walk? (creep)

8. I have rockers. I have a hood. Girls put their dolls to sleep in one. What am I? (cradle)

III New Words: crayon cradle

IV Game:

Let's build a ladder of "cr" words. We'll let the boys build one and the girls build another. Who will have the most words?

V Draw a circle around every word that begins with "cr".

crib	bring	drink	crease	rabbit
brand	crease	credit	brought	crow
bread	crayon	drop	roll	creep
crawl	brag	crash	rat	drab
crank	crowd	blanket	apple	cranberry
night	crafts	good	cradle	called
company	cradle	brought	cracker	played
brown	city	crab	cow	cry
cream	cron	candy	cough	bribe
cannot	crawl	cradle	ride	crayon

XXVII

"bl" as a Beginning Blend:

I We are going to work with two other letters that make one sound. They are "bl". (Put "bl" on the blackboard.) Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

black blue blade

Say each word after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "bl".

Say them after me.

blank	blanket	blast	blaze	bleach
blood	blend	blot	bless	blink
block	blister	blond	bloom	blow

What are the first two letters in each of these words? What words can you remember that begin with "bl".

II Now let's see if you can answer each of these questions with a word that begins with "bl".

1. What do your eyes do when the sun shines in them? (blink)
2. What color is the sky on a clear day? (blue)
3. What does a knife have that a fork does not? (blade)

4. What do little children build houses out of? (blocks)

5. What do you need over you in bed? (blankets)

6. What does the wind do? (blow)

7. What color cats are we suppose to see on Hallowe'en? (Black)

8. What do children often make on the paper when they first use ink? (blots)

Try to have each child give a word that begins with "bl".

III New words: blank blanket

IV Game:

Let's see if we can build a house of blocks. I will draw a block for each word that you can give me that begins with "bl". Who's ready to start the cellar?

V Draw a line under the words that begin with "bl".

little	black	city	blast
blue	blade	blank	blaze
boy	people	send	play
fun	know	blanket	children

barn	wife	bless	can
bleach	blend	blink	block
ball	chicken	buy	good
blood	blot	baby	father

horse	bloom	plan	brown
blister	blow	plant	blot
meat	bring	blew	bring
blond	break	blow	blink

XXVIII

"ch" as a Beginning Blend:

I Today we are going to talk about two other letters that go to-gether to make one sound. (Put "ch" on the blackboard.) These letters are "ch". Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

chickens children change

Say each word after me this time.

All these words begin with "ch" too. Say each word after me:

chain	chair	chalk	champ
chance	channel	chap	chapel
chapter	charge	chart	chase
chat	cheap	check	cheer

Let's see how many words you can remember that begin with "ch".

II Each one of these sentences has a blank in it. I want you to tell me the word that goes in each blank. You can certainly guess what the first two letters will be. Of course they are "ch".

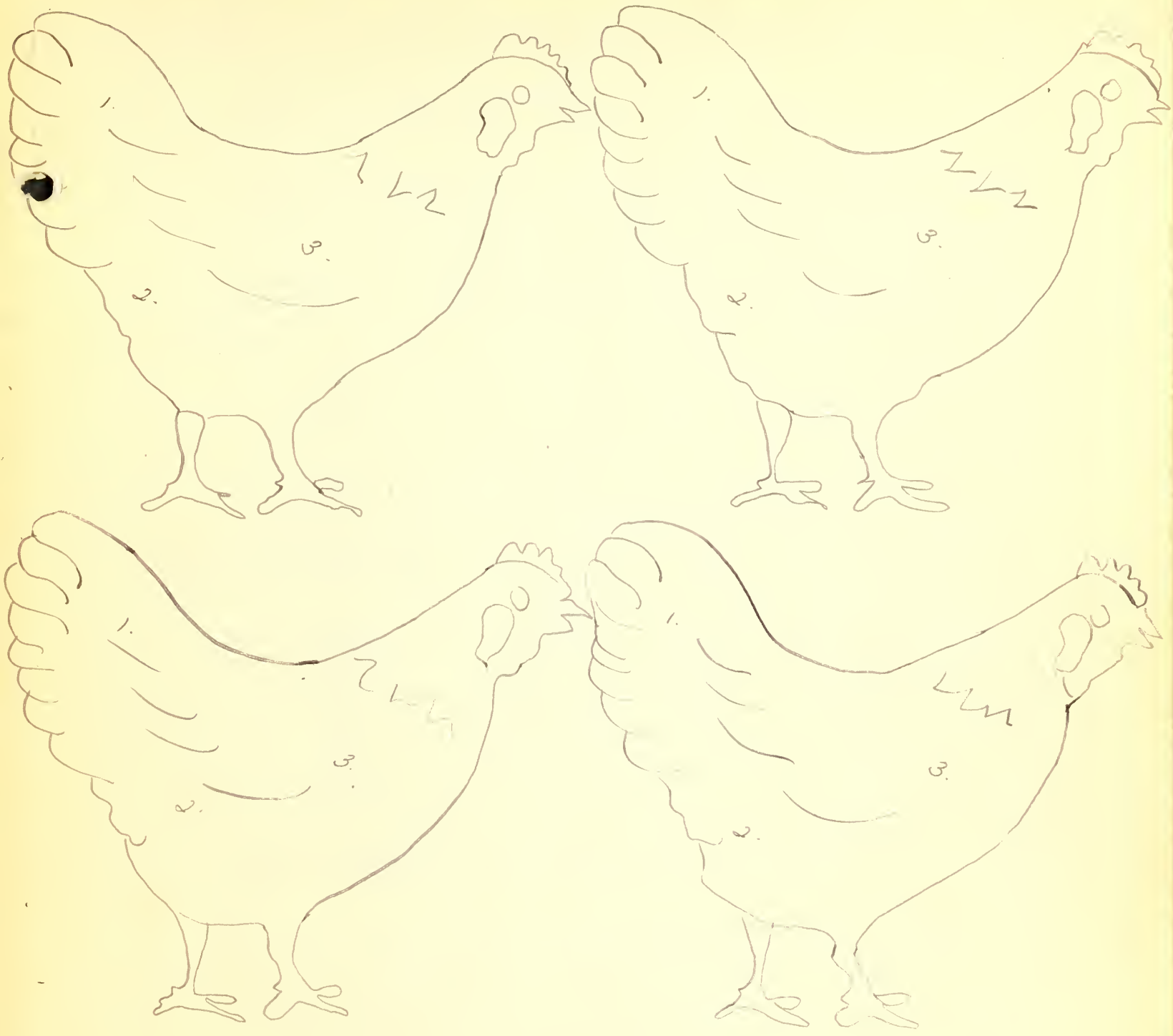
1. The farmer sent the little yellow _____to the store. (Chickens)
2. A dog likes to_____a rabbit. (chase)
3. When there is a lot of snow on the road, we put _____on the tires. (chains)
4. When we send money through the mail, we usually send a _____. (check)
5. Boys and girls are called _____. (children)
6. Every morning we mark the health _____. (chart)
7. We write on the blackboard with _____. (chalk)
8. You are sitting on a _____. (chair)

III New Words: chair change

IV Game:

Let's see if we can make a chain of "ch" words go all around this section of the blackboard.

V Cut out and paste a "ch" word over each number.



choose	chase	check	clown
cheap	chain	chalk	clean
children	chart	chicken	shut
change	cheer	chair	shop

"fr" as a Beginning Blend:

I These two letters go to-gether to make one sound also. (Put "fr" on the blackboard.) They are "fr". These words begin with "fr". Listen carefully. (Put them on the blackboard.)

friends from fresh

Now say each word after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "fr". Say each one after me.

fruit	frail	frame	frankfurt
frappe	free	freeze	freight
fry	frighten	frog	front
frost			

What words do you remember that begin with "fr"?

II Let's fill in the blanks in these sentences with words that begin with "fr".

1. Apple, oranges and pears are all _____. (fruit)
2. A train that carries food and furniture is called a _____train. (freight)
3. Children in school become good _____. (friends)

4. We like fruits and vegetables to be _____. (fresh)

5. Another name for a hot dog is a _____.(frankfurt)

6. When we have company, we ask them to come in the _____door. (front)

7. In the winter, water _____into ice. (freezes)

8. Tadpoles grow to be _____. (frogs)

III New Words: fruit frog

IV Game:

Today let's believe we are going for a long hike up a hill and down again. I'll draw a picture of you on the hike if you can give me a word that begins with "fr". If you give me two words I'll put a friend of yours on too. Who's ready first?

V Draw a line under the words that begin with "fr".

from	crayon	frail
crown	fresh	field
friends	fruit	frame
brown	bring	first
grow	drink	four
frankfurt	know	lead
bread	blow	freight
green	free	brand
faster	bread	ground
frappe	freeze	fry
frighten	bridge	father
frigid	frog	frost
gray	log	from
brought	front	funny
fish	few	fruit
drink	frame	find
frail	frankfurt	fire
fog	filling	front
ground	frighten	for
bright	frog	fur

XXI

Review of "cr", "bl", "ch" and "fr" as beginning blends:

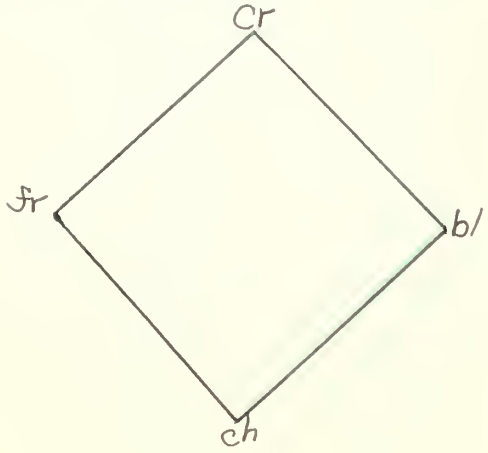
I (Put the blends on the blackboard.)

Today I'm going to read you some words. These words will begin with these different letters. I want you to tell me the letters. Are you ready?

chickens	cranberry	chase
cry	children	cross
blue	fresh	fruit
from	choose	blind
black	cried	chance
front	blow	block

II I have drawn a baseball diamond on the blackboard. I want you to try to make a home run with words that begin with these letters. Who will try first?

Score



III This time I want you to listen for the word that starts like the first one. Here's the first one.

black	cow	play	blue
from	front	bring	kitten
cry	ran	crow	baby
chicken	fun	did	children
frame	fresh	eat	gray
crowd	horse	crown	Jim
blow	not	little	blade
child	chase	met	put
cross	rabbit	cranberry	some
fruit	stop	tell	frost

IV Now I want you to listen for the word that does not begin like the others.

cry	cross	bring	cranberry
play	from	fresh	fruit
black	stand	blue	blow
chicken	children	choose	come
thank	blot	blade	blank
crow	crowd	drink	crown
choice	chance	chain	shoe
fly	freeze	frost	fry

V Draw a line under the words that begin alike in each line.

fresh	fruit	please	bring
crowd	cry	house	cross
new	blue	pull	black
child	chance	children	choose
crash	down	met	cried
had	blow	put	blade
chicken	ran	some	chime
tell	fry	friend	frost
zoo	blink	went	block
chimney	about	mother	chilly

XXXI

"br" as a Beginning Blend:

I Today we are going to put two other letters together that make one sound. (Put "br" on the blackboard.)

The letters are "br". I am going to tell you some words that begin with "br". Listen carefully. (Put them on the blackboard.)

brown bring bracelet

Now say each of these words after me. These words begin with "br" too. Say each one after me.

brace	bracket	brag	braid
brain	brake	bran	branch
brand	brass	brave	bread
breath	brick	breeze	bridge

What are the first two letters in each word? How many words do you remember that begin with "br"?

II The answers to these questions are words that begin with "br". Are you ready?

1. What is the most important thing you need when you make sandwiches? (bread)

2. What color shoes do most of you have on? (brown)

3. What do girls like to wear on their wrists? (bracelet)

4. What do we like to feel on a hot day? (breeze)

5. How does a soldier have to be during a war? (brave)

6. What do you use to stop the car? (brake)

7. How do you get across the Canal? (bridge)

8. What is the Fire Station made of? (bricks)

Now lets see if each one of you can give me a word that begins with "br".

III Develop as new words: bracelet bricks

IV Game:

Today we'll make believe build a house of bricks. I will add a brick for each word that you can give me that begins with "br". I have the cellar on, who's ready to start the house?

V Draw a line under the word that I show you on the card.

1.	blow	brown	break	boy
2.	bring	bracelet	drink	blink
3.	boy	brace	bank	book
4.	blue	draw	bracket	brag
5.	bond	donkey	braid	blot
6.	brain	brake	bran	branch
7.	blade	blanket	brand	dry
8.	brass	box	bolt	band
9.	bless	brave	bread	bonnet
10.	brick	blank	breeze	drip

Teacher's List

1. breck 2. bracelet 3. brace 4 brag 5. braid
6. branch 7. brand 8. brass 9. brave
10. breeze

XXXII

"fl" as a Beginning Blend:

I Here are two other letters that go to-gether to make one sound. (Put "fl" on the blackboard.) They are "fl". Here are some words you know that begin with "fl". (Put them on the blackboard.)

flew floor flower

Say each word after me.

Here are some other words that begin with "fl". Say these words after me.

flag	flake	flame	flap
flash	flat	flavor	fleet
flicker	flight	fly	float

How many words can you tell me that begin with "fl"?

II Let's see if you can answer these questions with words that begin with "fl"? Are you ready?

1. What do you pick for a bouquet? (flowers)
2. On what should you keep your feet? (floor)
3. What is red, white and blue? (flag)

4. What kind of a light do you use when the electric lights go out? (flash-light)
5. What is another name for a woodpecker? (flicker)
6. What do we call little pieces of snow? (flakes)
7. What do both birds and airplanes do very well? (fly)
8. When you want to learn to swim, what do you usually do first? (float)

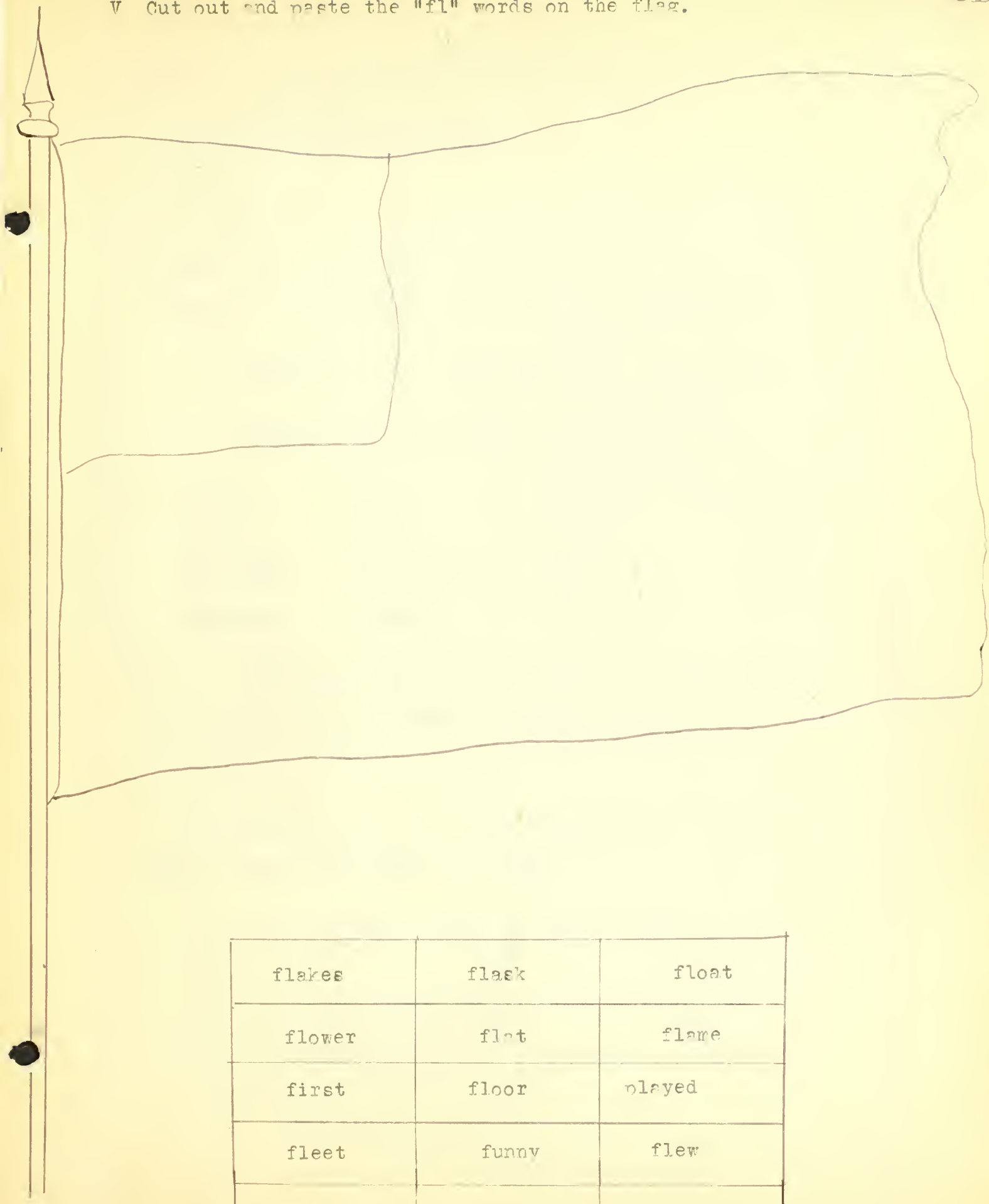
III New Words: floor flower

IV Game:

Do you know what a fleet is? Yes, a fleet is a group of boats. Today, I will draw a little boat, for each word that you can give me that begins with "fl". Let's think of a great many words. When we finish, we'll count the boats in our fleet. Every one should have at least one.

OUR FLEET

V Cut out and paste the "fl" words on the flag.



flakes	flask	float
flower	flat	flame
first	floor	played
fleet	funny	flew
fly	**flag**	**flicker**

XXXIII

"pr" as a Beginning Blend:

I Here are two letters that go to-gether to make one sound. They are "pr". (Put "pr" on the blackboard.) Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

present practice prairie

Now say these words after me.

prank	pray	preach	press
price	prick	pride	prince
princess	principle	print	prize
problem	project	prompt	prove

What are the first two letters in these words? How many of you can tell me a word that begins with "pr"?

II Now lets see if you can answer each of these questions with a word that begins with "pr".

1. What do you like to get for your birthday? (presents)

2. What do you have to do each day if you take piano lessons? (practice)

3. What do you ask the store man about the things you go to buy? (price)
4. What is Mr. White called? (principle)
5. What do you get for the funniest costume at a Hallowe'en party? (prize)
6. What do we call the King's son? (prince)
7. What do we call the tricks that children play on Hallowe'en and on April Fool's day? (pranks)
8. What do we call the King's daughter? (princess)

III New Words: print price

IV Game:

Today let's play Mickey Mouse with our words. I'll add something to Mickey for each word you tell me that begins with "pr". We'll make the body first, then the head, the ears, the tail, etc.

V Find the words that begin with "pr". Draw a line under them.

present	plcase	prank
poor	practice	press
prairie	pray	pull
preach	prick	push
plan	place	prince
price	pride	principle
pride	print	penny
pay	people	prompt
princess	problem	prove
paid	practice	print
present	pray	penny
price	pill	prince
pat	prank	pan
princess	pad	problem
promot	pride	price

XXXIV

"tr" as a Beginning Blend:

I The letters "tr" go to-gether to make one sound. (Put "tr" on the blackboard.) Listen to these words that begin with "tr". (Put them on the blackboard.)

train trees tricks

Now say each word after me. Say these words after me too.

trace	track	trade	traffic
trail	tramp	trap	trash
travel	tray	trellis	trench
trial	tribe	triangle	tricycle
trigger	trip	truck	trousers

What are the first two letters in each of these words? How many of you can tell me a word that begins with "tr"?

II Now let's see if we can answer all these questions with a word that begins with "tr". Already?

1. What does the train run on? (tracks)
2. What do we find in the woods? (trees)
3. What kind of lights do we have at Town Square? (traffic)

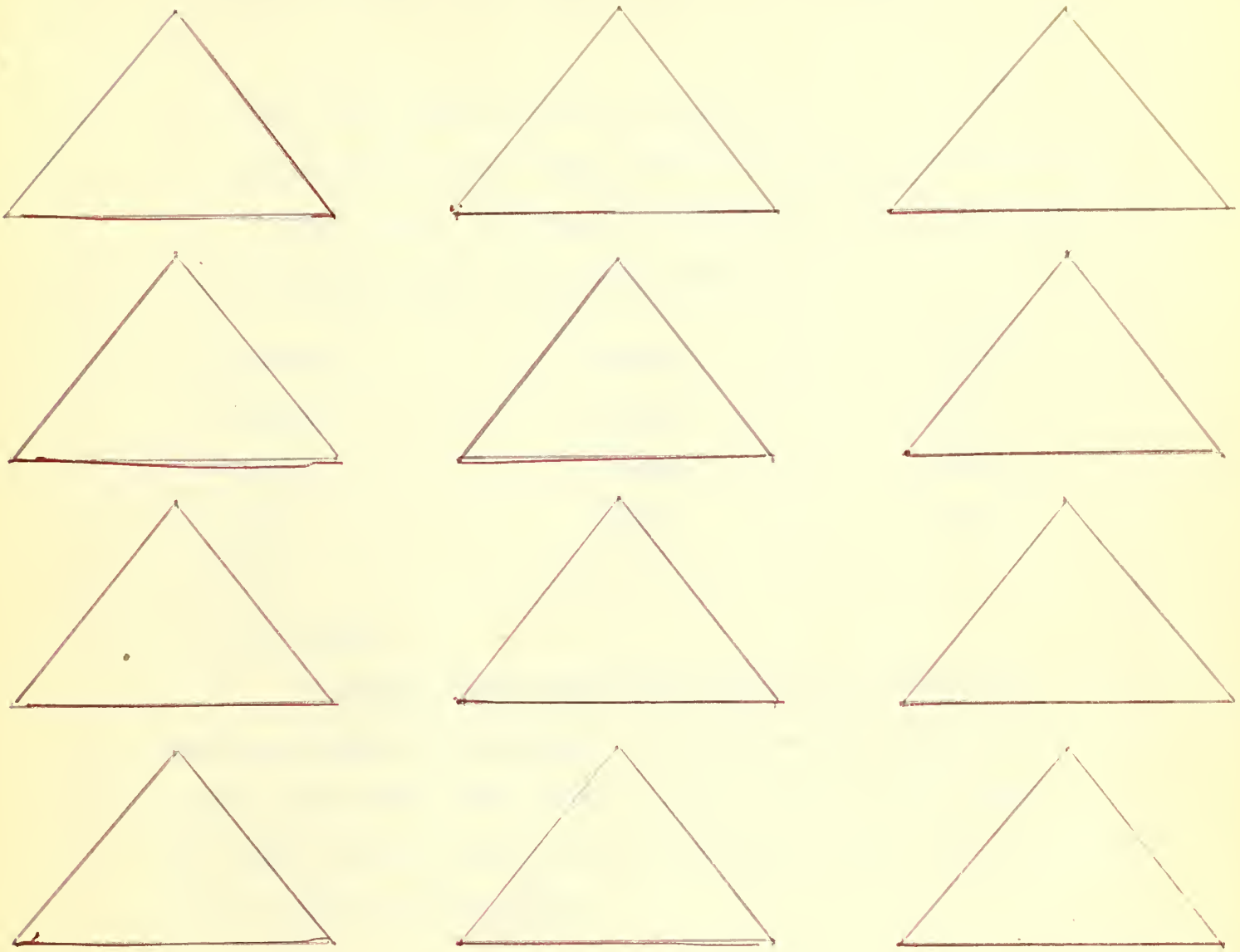
4. What do people take when they have a vacation? (trip)
5. What has three wheels, pedals and a handle bar? **(tricycle)**
6. What's another word for pants? (trousers)
7. What do they bring coal or oil in to your house? (truck)
8. What do you catch a mouse in? (trap)

III New Words: trees tricks

IV Game:

Today let's make believe decorate this big Christmas Tree. Instead of pretty balls and icycles, we'll put on words that begin with "tr". Who is ready first?

V Put a word that begins with "tr" in each triangle.



tramp	bring	trash	run	crash	trace
cry	train	crayon	trees	trail	brush
travel	write	tricks	bread	rabbit	tricycle
trade	trip	tray	truck	trap	track

XXXV

Review of "br", "fl", "pr" and "tr" as beginning blends:

I. (Put the letters on the blackboard.)

These words have these letters for their first sound. I want you to tell me the first two letters in each of these words. Are you ready?

present	train	brand
bring	price	flag
tree	brown	proud
fly	flew	truck

II Game:

Today I'm going to ask you to give me some words to put on this ladder. Of course your word must begin with "br", "fl", "pr" or "tr". Tell me the word and then tell me the first two letters in it. Who is ready with the first word?

III Now I want you to listen for the word that has the same two first letters as the first word I give you. Here's the first one.

price	call	present	boy
tree	truck	girl	tell
bring	down	calf	brown
flew	fox	fly	went
try	car	train	no
proud	girl	my	prance
brick	bridge	pull	red
flower	same	fleet	fish

IV Now I want you to listen for the word that does not start like the others. Listen carefully.

fox	bring	bridge	brain
fly	box	flew	fleet
tree	truck	trot	freeze
price	bring	prize	present
train	treat	ground	trolley
try	proud	preach	practice
flight	fling	clown	flag
braid	bridge	brown	drown

V Draw a red line under words that begin with "tr".
Draw a green line under words that begin with "fl".
Draw a blue line under words that begin with "pr".
Draw a brown line under words that begin with "br".

fly	bring	prize	clown	tree
did	present	try	flag	ground
brag	flat	preach	train	know
go	truck	practice	flavor	bridge
treat	flash	promise	brace	stop
bright	street	trade	pretty	stay
flicker	shop	trick	prick	brush
brother	prank	float	shelves	trot
flock	trip	broad	product	store
price	flour	blink	trap	broom

XXXVI

Review of beginning blends:

I (Put all the beginning blends that have been taught on the blackboard.)

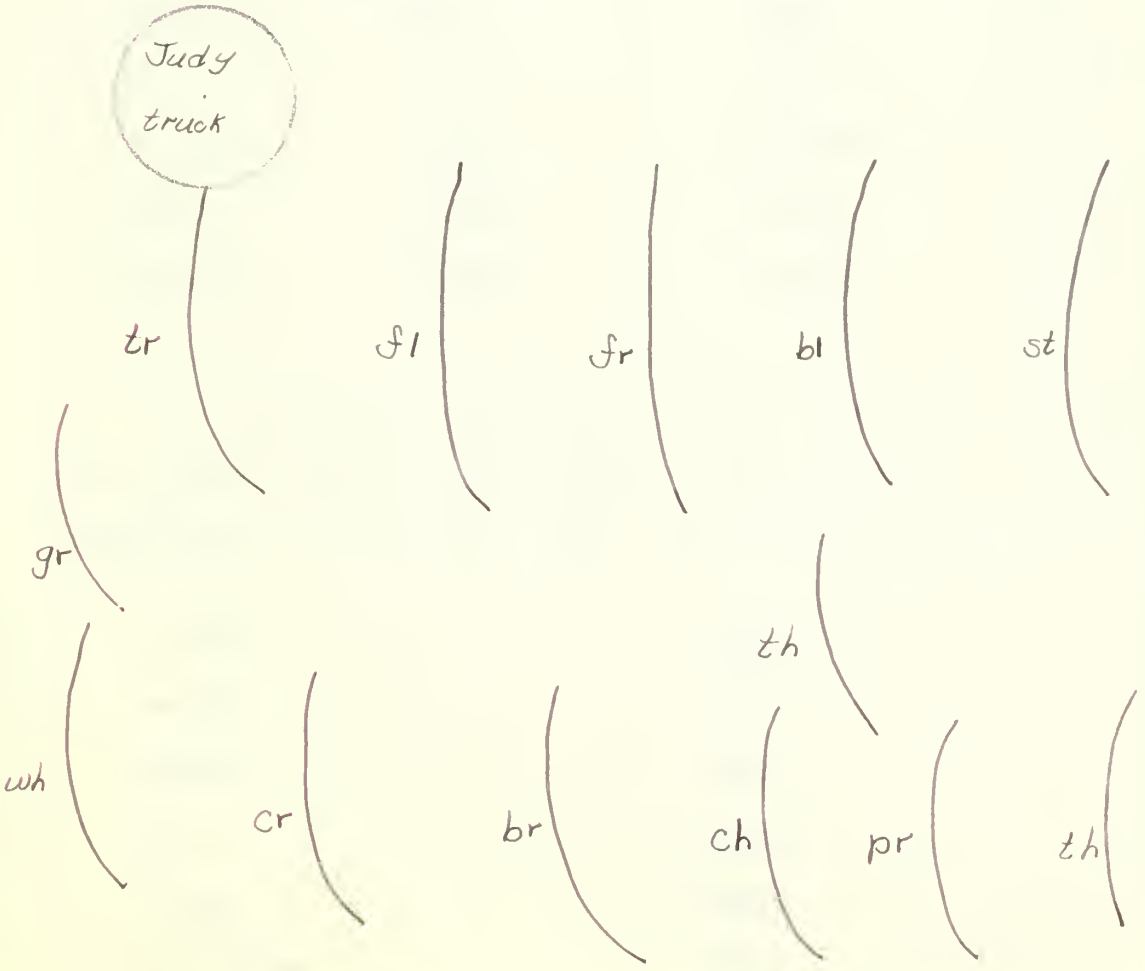
These words will begin with these sounds.

Can you tell me the first two letters in each?

tree	then	choose
fly	when	friend
frost	cracker	brown
blue	children	flag
stop	bridge	practice
grow	price	tramp
thank	trip	the
where	flat	grass
cry	from	what
chicken	block	sting
bring	start	crash
present	green	blow

II Game:

I have drawn some lines on the board which stand for the strings on balloons. Each string has two letters on it. If you can give me a word that has these letters for its first sound, I will draw a balloon with your name on it on the string. Who will be first?



III I want you to listen for the word that does not begin like the others. Are you ready?

tree	train	stop	truck
clown	fly	flat	flew
from	friend	front	brown
black	fresh	blue	blow
stay	stand	clean	stop
crow	grass	green	grow
this	that	shop	then
where	they	what	when
cry	crowd	crow	bridge
children	shade	chicken	chop
cried	bridge	brown	brand
present	praise	price	brick

IV I am going to tell you a word. I want you to tell me a word that has the same two first letters. I could say <u>that</u>, you could say <u>this</u>. Do you know what to do?

grass	from
what	brown
stop	flag
cry	price
blue	train
children	thank

V Draw a line under the word that has the first two letters that I tell you. Let's do this one to-gether. Draw a line under the word that begins with "st".

	fly	grow	<u>stop</u>	thank
1.	this	present	bring	blue
2.	flag	train	cry	what
3.	price	trip	child	bridge
4.	cry	fly	street	what
5.	that	grow	brown	when
6.	green	friend	tree	present
7.	children	flew	what	grade
8.	gray	green	brown	black
9.	bring	cried	drink	grow
10.	the	train	present	stay
11.	what	that	shop	horse
12.	bridge	grade	present	cry

Teacher's List

1.	th	2.	tr	3.	pr	4.	fl	5.	br	6.	fr
7.	ch	8.	bl	9.	cr	10.	st	11.	wh	12.	gr

XXXVII

Words that rhyme with Way:

I Today we are going to talk about some words that rhyme with way. Words that rhyme sound very much alike at the end. Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

way hay day

Say these words after me. Now listen to these words and say each one after me. (Put them on the blackboard.)

play	bay	clay	gay	stay	jay
lay	may	pay	ray	say	

Can you tell me what is just alike in all these words? Let's draw a circle around "ay" in each one.

How many of you can tell me a word that rhymes with way?

II Let's see if you can tell me the missing word in each one of these sentences. What will it rhyme with? Yes, it will rhyme with way.

1. It is time for the farmer to cut his _____. (hay)

3. One _____has twenty-four hours. (day)

3. When there is no school, children are happy and _____. (gay)

4. The harbor is sometimes called Plymouth____. (bay)

5. We like to model things from _____. (clay)

6. You have to _____for things you get at the store. (pay)

7. After April comes the month of _____. (May)

8. You have to ____at home if you are sick. (stay)

III New Words: clay stay

IV Game:

How many of you can make a "home run" with words that rhyme with way? Who wants to try first?

Score

V Find the words that rhyme.

play	no.	bay
day	way	good
box	first	clay
did	hay	jump
house	not	pay
time	jay	cow
stay	lay	may
gay	about	eat
ray	like	ran
into	play	hay
kitten	way	bay
say	pull	said
day	down	ray
may	clay	thank
tell	want	this
up	pay	say

XXXVIII

Words that rhyme with can:

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with can. Do you remember how rhyming words are alike? Yes, they sound very much alike at the end. Listen to these words: (Put them on the blackboard.)

can man ran

Say each word after me this time.

Now say these words after me. (Put them on the blackboard.)

ban an fan nan tan

Now let's see just what is alike in all these words. Yes, of course they all have "an". Let's draw a circle around "an" in each word.

How many can tell me a word that rhymes with can?

II Now I would like to have you tell me a word that will fill the blank in each sentence. Of course the word you give me must rhyme with can.

1. On hot days we like the breeze from an electric _____. (fan)
2. A boy grows up to be a _____. (man)

3. We cook potatoes in a _____. (pan)

4. Sometimes we buy vegetables in a _____. (can)

5. He was out of breath because he _____ all the way. (ran)

6. We go to the beach to get a _____. (tan)

III New Words: pan tan

IV Game:

Today I'll draw a little man on the blackboard for you, if you can give me a word that rhymes with can. Who is going to start us off?

V Find the word in each line that rhymes with <u>can</u>:

1.	play	<u>man</u>	book	wagon
2.	barn	come	fun	man
3.	ran	did	good	jump
4.	engine	house	bar	kitten
5.	an	into	little	no
6.	my	play	red	fan
7.	said	tell	pan	went
8.	tan	zoo	all	cow
9.	dog	ran	box	first
10.	girl	Jim	with	can

XXXIX

Words that rhyme with ball:

I Today we are going to talk about some words that rhyme with ball. Words that rhyme sound very much alike at the end. Listen to these words: (Put them on the blackboard.)

ball all call fall wall

Say the words after me.

Now let's look at these words and see just what is alike in all these words. Yes, they all have "all". Draw a circle around the "all" in each one.

Here are some other words that rhyme with ball.

Say them after me.

stall small tall hall

II See if you can finish each sentence with the right word. Remember, each answer must rhyme with ball.

1. Children like to play _____. (ball)
2. At night a horse stays in his _____. (stall)
3. If you sit and stand straight, you will grow _____. (tall)
4. She had a telephone _____. (call)
5. A kitten is very _____. (small)
6. Humpty Dumpty fell off the _____. (wall)

Tell me the words that rhyme in each group. (Read each line to the children.)

call	house	wall
tall	all	boy
this	wall	fall
small	still	tall
hall	fall	no
sled	ball	stall
call	not	hall
wall	fall	to

III New Words: stall Hall

IV Game:

See how many children can go up the ladder with words that rhyme with ball.

V Find the rhyming words in each box.

call	the	tall	went
wall	we	want	small
box	fall	fall	too
stall	baby	hall	top
tall	top	all	fall
kite	small	not	under
good	wall	small	hit
get	hall	hop	stall

Draw a line under the word in the sentence that rhymes with the word at the side.

1.	The boy is tall.	call
2.	The ball is cold.	fall
3.	He is small.	wall
4.	He will fall down.	small
5.	A horse lives in a stall.	all
6.	The ball is red and blue.	stall
7.	She is a tall girl.	ball
8.	We are all here.	ball

XI

Words that rhyme with "let":

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with "let". Listen to these words: (Put them on the blackboard.)

let get met net pet
wet set yet bet

Now say each of these words after me. Now we'll look at the words and see just what is alike in all of them. Yes, they all have "et". Let's draw a circle around "et" in each of the words.

II Each one of these sentences has a blank in it. I wonder if you can tell me the word to put in. Of course the word rhymes with let. Here's the first one.

1. Simple Simon _____a pieman going to the fair. (met)
2. Children don't like to ___up on school days. (get)
3. A dog makes a good _____. (pet)

4. If you walk in puddles, you will get your feet _____. (wet)

5. It is time to ___the table. (set)

6. Supper is not ready ___. (yet)

III New Words: <u>pet</u> <u>set</u>

IV Game:

Today I'll draw a balloon for each word that you can give me that rhymes with <u>let</u>. You want your name on the blackboard in a balloon so have a word already.

V Find the words that rhyme.

yet	dog	wet	born
good	let	horse	set
me	cat	pet	net
met	bet	did	like
get	tall	now	wet

Find the word in the sentence that rhymes with the word at the end.

1. I will get the car. let
2. Will your mother let you? wet
3. Mother met Jim. bet
4. A cat is a good pet. net
5. You can set it on the bed. wet

XLI

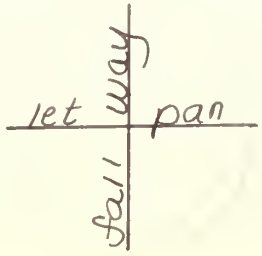
Review of words that rhyme with day, can, ball and get:

I (Put the words on the blackboard.)

I am going to tell you some words that rhyme with these words. I want you to tell me just which word each one rhymes with.

ran	fan
let	wall
play	yet
call	stay
say	ban
pan	way
stall	fall
wet	set

II I have put a word wheel on the blackboard. There is a word on each spoke. I want you to give me a word that rhymes with each one. Who will try first?



III I want you to listen to these words and tell me the ones that rhyme. Are you ready?

fan	go	pan	not
way	day	big	car
why	get	boy	set
call	do	fun	fall
good	stay	lay	horse
let	jump	wet	like
put	met	can	ran
no	wall	rabbit	tall

IV Now I want you to tell me the word that does not rhyme.

go	can	ran	fan
let	big	set	get
ball	call	fall	cow
play	way	do	day
house	bay	tray	stay
ban	Dan	box	man
hall	me	stall	wall
bet	met	pet	want

V Draw a line under the words that rhyme in each line:

get	box	let	fan
mother	house	call	wall
pay	put	go	way
he	ran	fun	Jim
way	lay	want	little
can	pull	run	ban
me	wet	let	big
fall	boy	wall	cow
house	stall	stay	hall
met	go	my	get

XLII

Words that rhyme with cat:

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with cat. What can you tell me about words that rhyme? Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

cat at fat

Say each of the words after me. Now listen to each of these words and say each one after me. (Put them on the blackboard).

bat sat hat mat pat rat

Let's look at all these words. What do you see in each one? Yes, of course they all have "at". Which words do you remember that rhyme with cat?

II I wonder if you can answer each one of these questions with a word that rhymes with "cat".

1. What do we catch in a trap? (rat)
2. How do animals get before they go to sleep for the winter? (fat)
3. What do you wear on your head? (hat)
4. What do you use along with a ball when you play baseball? (bat)

5. What do you wipe your feet on before you go in? (mat)

6. What do you give the dog to tell him that he has been good or to show that you like him. (pat)

III New Words: fat hat

IV Game:

Let's make a word wheel of words that rhyme with "cat".

V Paste a word that rhymes with "cat" over each number.

cow
fat
mat
bit
sat
pan
bat
tap
sit
hat
pat
rat

XLIII

Words that rhyme with cake:

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with cake. We must remember that words that rhyme sound very much alike at the end. Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

cake make bake

Say the words after me.

Now let's look at these words. Just what is alike in all these words. Yes, they all have "ake". Let's draw a circle around "ake" in each word.

Here are some other words that rhyme with cake. Say each of these after me:

drake fake lake rake

stake take wake

II Now let's see if you can answer these questions with words that rhyme with cake.

1. What does mother use an oven for? (bake)
2. What is a big pond called? (lake)
3. What do we like that has frosting on it? (cake)

4. What do we use to gather the leaves into a pile? (rake)
5. What is the father duck called? (drake)
6. What does your mother have to do in order to get you up in the morning? (wake)

Now can you each give me a word that rhymes with cake?

III New Words: bake lake

IV Game:

Let's see how far up the ladder we can go with words that rhyme with cake.

V Draw a line under the right word.

1. We like to eat (make, cake).

2. Mother likes to (lake, bake) rolls.

3. The children went to the (lake, make).

4. Father can (wake, make) a toy wagon.

5. This is a birthday (cake, lake).

6. We like to (bake, make) ice cream.

7. We played at the (lake, cake).

8. Mother will (wake, bake) this for supper.

XLIV

Words that rhyme with bed:

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with bed. Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

bed red led fed wed

Now say each word after me.

Now let's see just what is alike in all these words. Yes, all these words have "ed". Let's draw a circle around "ed" in each word.

II Let's fill in the blanks with words that rhyme with bed.

1. The farmer ____the animals before he had his supper. (fed)
2. _____is a pretty color. (Red)
3. Jim _____the way to the zoo. (led)
4. The dog jumped up on the _____. (bed)

III New Words: fed led

IV Now let's see how many words we can remember that rhyme with bed.

XLV

Words that rhyme with cow:

I Today I'd like to have you listen to these words. They are: (Put them on the blackboard.)

cow how now plow

Now say them after me. Let's look at them and see just what is alike. Yes, they all have "ow". Let's draw a circle around "ow" in each one.

II Let's fill in the blanks with words that rhyme with cow:

1. _____old are you? (How)
2. The ____gives us milk. (cow)
3. The farmer has to ____his fields. (plow)
4. _____it is time to go home. (Now)

III New Words: now plow

IV There are not many words that we know that rhyme with cow, but let's remember that how, plow and now do rhyme with cow.

XLVI

Words that rhyme with hen:

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with hen. Listen to these words as I say them. (Put them on the blackboard.)

hen men pen wren ten den

Say each word after me this time. Now can you tell me what is alike in all these words? Yes, they all have "en". Let's draw a circle around "en" in each word.

II Let's answer these questions with a word that rhymes with hen.

1. What do you write with when you use ink? (pen)
2. Where does father have a comfortable chair and read his paper? (den)
3. What number comes after nine? (ten)
4. What little bird has a name that rhymes with "hen"? (wren)
5. What will the boys grow up to be? (men)

III New Words: men ten

IV Now let's see how many words we can remember that rhyme with hen.

XLVII

Words that rhyme with fun:

I This time we are going to talk about words that rhyme with fun. Remember words that rhyme sound very much alike at the end. Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

fun gun nun run sun bun

Now say each word after me.

Let's look at these words and see just what is alike in all of them. Of course, they all have "un". Let's draw a circle around "un" in each word.

II Now let's see if you can answer each one of these questions with a word that rhymes with fun.

Here's the first one:

1. What is a quicker way to get to school than to walk? (run)
2. What gives us light and heat and makes us healthy? (sun)
3. What does a boy have when he plays soldier? (gun)

4. What is another name for a roll or a biscuit? (bun)

III New Words: sun gun

IV Game:

Now let's try to put a word that rhymes with fun on each one of the spokes.

V Find the words that rhyme in each box.

gun	boy	no
do	cow	will
run	can	bed
play	how	fed
hen	good	led
box	fun	wed
pen	eat	horse
met	bun	jump
wren	plow	cow
kitten	like	too
now	now	want
den	pull	how
led	hat	all
fed	us	bun
put	hen	run
was	men	yes

XLVIII

Words that rhyme with will:

I Today we are going to talk about words that rhyme with "will". Listen to these words. (Put them on the blackboard.)

bill	fill	hill	Jill	kill	mill
pill	rill	sill	still	will	

Now say each of the words after me. Now Let's look at all these words and see just what is the same in all of them. Yes, they all have "ill".

II See if you can finish each sentence with a word that rhymes with will.

1. Many people work in the _____. (mill)
2. You can set the plant on the window _____. (sill)
3. A bird eats with his _____. (bill)
4. Jack and Jill went up the _____. (hill)
5. On the night before Christmas the house is very _____. (still)
6. Jack fell down, then down went _____. (Jill)

What can you tell me about all the words you put in these sentences?

III New Words: fill hill

IV Game:

Let's make believe we're going for a long walk up this hill. Everyone wants to go along. Of course to go you have to give me a word that rhymes with will. Are you ready?

V Find the words that rhyme:

bill	yes	will	house
good	fill	still	call
hill	boy	girl	sill
jump	Jill	like	rill
kill	pill	met	pull
out	now	mill	drill
will	run	still	said
took	sill	rill	want
mill	box	about	pill
Jill	know	mother	will

XLIX

Review of words that rhyme with cat, cake, bed, cow, hen, fun and will.

I (Put the words on the blackboard.)

I am going to tell you some words. I want you to tell me just which word each one rhymes with. Are you ready?

lake	men
now	still
sun	run
hill	fed
when	sat
red	wake
sat	how

II Game:

You may choose the diamond you want to make your homerun on. Of course you have to tell me a word that rhymes with each one of these. Who is ready first?

Score

III Now I want you to listen for the words that rhyme. Are you ready?

will	go	hill	come
day	fun	night	run
hen	black	wren	white
fun	down	up	sun
in	cow	now	out
bed	fed	big	little
large	cake	make	small
cat	no	rat	yes
lake	wake	man	boy
boy	fill	girl	still

IV Now I want you to listen for the word that does not rhyme. Here's the first one.

hat	good	cat	fat
make	lake	big	wake
cow	baby	how	now
hen	when	wren	this
little	fun	sun	gun
will	can	hill	still
hat	sat	bat	met
fill	mill	not	kill
led	wed	fed	fun

V Find the words that rhyme.

fun	girl	yes
go	still	like
run	will	bed
big	not	fed
cow	when	about
go	hen	lake
me	the	cow
how	want	cake
hat	make	fat
fun	box	sat
cat	barn	cow
put	wake	dog
now	tall	hill
was	the	fill
plow	sun	house
were	gun	fun

L

Review of rhyming words:

I I am going to tell you some words. I would like you to tell me the ones that rhyme.

bill	can	hill	house
first	fun	sun	say
hen	he	what	when
had	cow	call	how
bed	fed	box	fun
want	cake	calf	wake
call	cat	have	hat
met	my	so	set
call	ball	car	big
can	first	cow	fan
went	day	did	way
man	say	pan	said

II Now I'm going to tell you a word and I want you to tell me a word that rhymes with it. I could say "way" you could say "day". Are you ready?

Make	play
fed	can
cow	call

then	set
sun	fat
bill	stall

III This time I want you to listen for the word that does not rhyme. Are you all listening?

sat	cat	boy	hat
wet	let	set	good
fun	fall	wall	hall
cam	down	fan	man
day	way	say	go
bill	ball	hill	will
when	gun	fun	sun
hen	wren	so	when
cow	play	how	now
red	bed	fed	this
made	make	cake	rake

IV Game:

You may choose the word wheel you want to go around. Of course you have to give a word that rhymes with the word on the spoke. Who wants to try first?

Score

V Find the words that rhyme with the word at the top.

call	fan	way
car	can	want
wall	yes	stay
no	ran	day
fall	go	hay

set	hat	rake
go	car	met
did	hat	cake
let	that	this
wet	fat	fun

bed	now	then
fed	how	when
want	this	hen
went	not	met
led	cow	me

gun	bill	play
bed	ball	clay
fun	will	kitten
too	cat	woods
sun	call	home

Chapter IV Summary and Conclusion

The writer planned fifty exercises to improve visual and auditory discrimination. Each lesson lasts approximately thirty minutes, but it is the writer's plan to divide them into two, fifteen minute periods.

It is the hope of the writer that these lessons in word analysis will improve visual and auditory discrimination among the children and that these word analysis skills will enable them to identify new words in their reading.

During the developing of the exercises, they have been tried out in the writer's first grade and they will be available for other first grade teachers in Plymouth next year.

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